

CRESCENTA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

**2700 Foothill Boulevard
La Crescenta, California**

Agenda for the Adjourned Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Crescenta Valley Water District

to be *held* on Tuesday, June 24, 2025, at 7:00 p.m.

This meeting will be conducted in person at the address listed above. Members of the public may also participate virtually by using a touchtone phone. You may select any of the following phone numbers (there are more than one for increased reliability during this time of increased phone traffic)

(669) 900-6833

(346) 248-7799

(929) 205-6099

(253) 215-8782

(301) 715-8592

(312) 626-6799

Then, enter Access Code: 851 0230 3602

Those members of the public who are able to and would like to additionally participate through computer may access the Zoom audio & video conferencing tool available at the following link:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/6253603648?omn=85102303602>

If there is a disruption of service, this meeting will continue without remote participation. The remote participation option is provided as a convenience to the public and is not required.

Public comment may be made either by emailing comments ahead of the meeting or by speaking over the phone. Emailed comments will be sent to the Board of Directors prior to the meeting and posted on the District's website. Comments may be sent to customer service, at (818) 248-3925 or customerservice@cvwd.com by 3pm on June 24, 2025.

Any person may make a request for a disability-related modification or accommodation needed for that person to be able to participate in the public meeting by contacting the District by phone or in writing at the above email address. Requests must specify the nature of the disability and the type of accommodation requested. A telephone number or other contact information should be included so that District staff may discuss appropriate arrangements. Persons requesting a disability-related accommodation should make the request with adequate time before the meeting for the District to provide the requested accommodation.

Any written materials distributed to the Board in connection with this agenda will be made available at the same time for public inspection at the District office located at the above address and posted on the District's website.

Call to Order and Determination of Quorum

Pledge of Allegiance

Adoption of Agenda

Public Comments

At this time, the public shall have an opportunity to comment on any non-agenda item relevant to the subject matter jurisdiction of the Board. This opportunity is non-transferable, and speakers are limited to one three-minute (3) comment. Under the provisions of the Brown Act, the Board is prohibited from taking action on items not listed on the agenda, except under certain circumstances.

Foothill Municipal Water District Report

1. Report on activities at Foothill Municipal Water District.

Consent Calendar

Closed Session

1. **Conference with Legal Counsel** — Significant exposure to litigation pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(2) – One (1) matter.

Action Calendar

The public shall have an opportunity to comment on any action item as each item is considered by the Board. This opportunity is non-transferable, and speakers are limited to one two-minute (2) comment.

1. **Continuation of Public Hearing from June 10, 2025**
2. **In-House Pipeline Program Evaluation** - Discuss and consider options for the In-House Pipeline Program in FY25-26.
3. **Resolution No. 798 – Rate Increases For Water And Wastewater Service Charges And Authorizing Collection On The County Property Tax Roll** - Consideration and motion to adopt Resolution No. 798 adopting rate increases for water and wastewater service charges and authorizing collection on the County property tax roll.
4. **FY 2025-26 Proposed Budget** - Discussion and possible motion to approve the District's FY 2025-26 proposed budget and related items.
5. **Paving for I-1091 – Teasley In-House Pipeline Project** - Consideration and motion to authorize the General Manager to award a contract to Paveco Construction, Inc. for the paving and associated items for I-1091 Teasley IHP.
6. **Resolution No. 797 – Amendment to Appendix F, Cross Connection Control Rules and Regulation to Protect the Public Water System** - Consideration and motion to adopt Resolution No. 797, outlining the District's Cross Connection Control Program.

Information Items

Written Communications to District/Board of Directors

General Manager's Report

Attorney Report

Reports of Committees

- Community Relations & Emergency Planning Committee
- Employee Relations Committee
- Engineering, Operations, & Technology Committee
- Executive Committee
- Finance & Policy Committee
- Ad Hoc Committee – PFAS

Directors' Oral Reports – Reports on issues, meetings, or activities attended by Directors

Board Members' Request for Future Agenda Items

Closed Session

Adjournment

CRESCENTA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS - STAFF REPORT

Action Item No. 2
June 24, 2025

To: Honorable President and Members of the Board of Directors
From: Carla Dillon – Director of Engineering & Operations
Subject: In-House Pipeline Program Evaluation

ACTION ITEM:

Discuss and consider options for the In-House Pipeline Program in FY25-26.

BACKGROUND:

Over several years, the District had pursued a multi-prong approach to revenue sufficiency and revenue stability to represent the funding component of the 2020 Long-Term Infrastructure Reliability and Funding Roadmap (Roadmap). This included a series of rate increases, establishment of a reserve policy, implementation of a capital charge on the property tax roll, and a series of bond issuances, which were rated by Standard and Poor's at two credit rating notches higher than previous issuances. However, due to significant and sustained price increases that began in 2020, the efforts to build a base of funding did not align with the cost to deliver pipeline replacement.

The Pilot In-House Pipeline Program began in Spring of 2024 as a means to implement pipeline replacement at a lower cost than the traditional design-bid-build project delivery approach. The enclosed report summarizes the pilot program, the costs, and projected saving with various implementation scenarios.

This item is a placeholder for discussion of the In-House Pipeline Program Evaluation. That said, in order to pursue the District's commitment to its customers to accelerate pipeline replacement and to appropriately deploy bond issuance proceeds and capital charge revenue, the FY 25-26 budget proposes more lineal feet of replacement for FY 25-26 than for the current year – a range of 0.6 to 0.9 miles.

This does, in fact, represent a "ramping up", which is one of the report's implementation scenarios. Based on the additional footage and lessons learned over the past year, staff is recommending to add two additional limited-term employees (LTEs) during the upcoming fiscal year. Staff believes that the additional operational resilience is a worthwhile financial commitment, as the current-year level of LTE staffing has delivered productivity and cost savings exceeding the cost of their compensation.

The report will be provided ahead of the Board meeting.

RECOMMENDATION(S):

Staff recommends that the Board:

- 1) Consider the In-House Pipeline construction plan (approximately 0.6 – 0.9 mi) as proposed for the FY 25-26 budget.
- 2) Consider implementing an associated ramp-up of staff starting with two LTEs for the In-House Pipeline Program in FY 25-26.

Prepared and submitted by:



Carla Dillon
Director of Engineering & Operations

CRESCENTA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS - STAFF REPORT

Action Item No. 3
June 24, 2025

To: Honorable President and Members of the Board of Directors
From: Arturo Montes – Interim Director of Finance & Administration
Subject: **Resolution No. 798 – Rate Increases For Water And Wastewater Service Charges And Authorizing Collection On The County Property Tax Roll**

ACTION ITEM:

Consideration and motion to adopt Resolution No. 798 adopting rate increases for water and wastewater service charges and authorizing collection on the County property tax roll

BACKGROUND:

On April 25, 2025, all customers and owners of properties serviced by CVWD were mailed a Public Hearing notice in accordance with the provisions of Proposition 218. The Public Hearing for proposed water and wastewater rates and charges was held on Tuesday, June 10, 2025, at La Crescenta Elementary. This represents the culmination of a discussion that began with the Board and members of the public at a Rate and Governance Workshop on November 8, 2023. Over the last 18 months, the District conducted a public outreach campaign to educate the community about proposed rates and rate structures and receive input about them. The effort included: 4 office hours at the library / 2 town halls / one-on-one stakeholder interviews with those in the community who have commented most in the past / two surveys, both with statistically valid sample sizes / meetings with HOAs / 19 letters to the CV Weekly newspaper / and numerous ads in the paper, mass email communications, social media postings, bill insert messages, and conversations with individual customers. Most recently, the District provided responses to all inquiries made at the two town halls and responses to all inquiries made at the public hearing.

The rates as proposed support the District's Strategic Plan, particularly with respect to infrastructure and operational reliability.

Resolution No. 798 authorizes the General Manager to amend Appendix E and Appendix H of the District's Rules and Regulations pertaining to rates and charges for water and wastewater service. The resolution is enclosed.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Board adopt Resolution No. 798.

Prepared and Submitted by:



Arturo Montes
Interim Director of Finance & Administration

Attachment(s):

1. Resolution No. 798

RESOLUTION NO. 798

**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
CRESCENTA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT ADOPTING RATE
INCREASES FOR WATER AND WASTEWATER SERVICE CHARGES
AND AUTHORIZING COLLECTION ON THE COUNTY PROPERTY
TAX ROLL**

WHEREAS, the Crescenta Valley Water District (the “District”) is organized and operates pursuant to the California Water District Law, Division 12 commencing with Section 30000 of the California Water Code; and

WHEREAS, the District is authorized to fix and collect rates and charges for the provision of water service pursuant to Water Code Section 31025, for wastewater service pursuant to Water Code Section 31101, and pursuant to Water Code Section 31007 such rates and charges shall be fixed as to yield an amount sufficient to: (1) pay operating expenses of the District; (2) provide for repairs and depreciation of facilities owned or operated by the District; and (3) pay the principal and interest on any bonded debt; and

WHEREAS, in order to determine whether the District’s current rate structure for water and wastewater charges requires an update, the District retained an independent rate consultant to provide a cost of service analysis and rate study (the “Study”), the results of which have been presented to the District Board of Directors (the “Board of Directors”); and

WHEREAS, according to the Study, proposed rate increases to the water and wastewater service charges are required in order to provide sufficient revenue to the District, while continuing to proportionately allocate the cost of providing water and wastewater service among the District’s customer classes; and

WHEREAS, the rate structure for the District’s water service charges comprises: (1) a Monthly Fixed Charge, based on the size of the meter serving the property; (2) a Water Commodity Charge, which is determined on the basis of the amount of water served to a parcel of property per 1,000 gallons of water (“kgal”), and which includes three tiers of rates per kgal for single family residential (“SFR”) customers based upon a water budget of certain kgal per tier determined by the number of people per household which passes on the increased cost of delivering water at higher volumes to higher water users, a fixed rate per kgal for mutli-family residential (“MFR”), commercial and institutional customers, and a fixed rate per kgal for irrigation customers; (3) a Private Fire Charge for customers with a private fireline serving their parcel, calculated based on the size of the fire meter; and (4) annual capital charges for Potable Water and Private Fire customers calculated based on the size of the meter serving the property (the Potable Water and Private Fire capital charges are collectively, the “Capital Charges”); and

WHEREAS, the rate structure for the District’s wastewater service charges vary by customer class as follows: (1) SFR customers pay a monthly fixed charge for up to four people per household with an additional monthly fixed charge per person over four people per household; (2) MFR customers pay a fixed monthly charge per dwelling unit; (3) commercial customers pay a monthly fixed charge plus a commercial quantity charge per kgal of water consumed for each kgal over 6 kgal per month; and (4) school property pays a monthly charge per 100 average daily attendance of students per month, the rate varies based upon the school facility type (i.e., elementary, middle, and high school); and

WHEREAS, the District’s rates for water and wastewater service charges are calculated to recover the costs of the District in providing water and wastewater services and to proportionately allocate those costs among the customers; and

WHEREAS, the revenues derived from the water and wastewater service charges will not exceed the funds required to provide water and wastewater services, respectively, and shall be used exclusively for providing water and wastewater service, respectively; and

WHEREAS, the water and wastewater service charges will not exceed the proportional cost of the services attributable to each parcel upon which they are imposed; and

WHEREAS, the water and wastewater service charges will not be imposed on a parcel unless the water and wastewater services are actually used by, or immediately available to, the owner of the parcel; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to California Constitution, article XIII D, section 6 (“Article XIII D”), the District provided written notice (the “Notice”) by mail of: (1) the proposed increases to the water and wastewater service charges to the record owner of each parcel upon which the water and wastewater service charges are proposed for imposition and any tenant directly liable for payment of the water and wastewater service charges; (2) the amount of the water and wastewater service charges proposed to be imposed on each parcel; (3) the basis upon which the water and wastewater service charges were calculated; (4) the reason for the water and wastewater service charges; and (5) the date, time, and location of the public hearing (the “Hearing”) on the proposed water and wastewater service charges; and

WHEREAS, the District provided such Notice not less than forty-five days prior to the date of the Hearing on the proposed water and wastewater rates and charges pursuant to Article XIII D; and

WHEREAS, the District considered all valid legal objections and responses submitted in accordance with Government Code section 53759.1, and determined to proceed with the Hearing on June 10, 2025; and

WHEREAS, at the Hearing, the Board of Directors heard all oral testimony, and considered all written materials, and written protests concerning the establishment and imposition of the proposed rate increases for the water and wastewater service charges, and at the close of the Hearing, the District did not receive written protests against the establishment and imposition of the proposed rate increases for the water or wastewater service charges from a majority of the affected property owners and tenants directly liable for the payment of the water or wastewater service charges; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors has complied with all requirements of Article XIII D to increase the water and wastewater service charges and has determined to adopt the proposed rates for the water and wastewater service charges at the maximum rates and on the effective dates set forth in Exhibit “A” hereto; and

WHEREAS, the rates for the water and wastewater service charges established by this Resolution and set forth in Exhibit “A” are for the purpose of: (1) meeting operational expenses, including employee wage rates and fringe benefits; (2) purchasing or leasing supplies, equipment, or materials; (3) meeting financial reserve needs and requirements; and (4) obtaining funds for capital projects necessary to maintain service within existing service areas, as set forth in this Resolution, and, therefore, the establishment of such charges is not subject to the California Environmental Quality Act.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, DETERMINED, AND ORDERED by the Board of Directors of the Crescenta Valley Water District as follows:

1. The matters set forth in the recitals to this Resolution are true and correct statements and by this reference are incorporated herein and made findings and determinations of the Board of Directors.

2. The Board of Directors hereby adopts the water and wastewater service charges in the amounts and at the maximum rates set forth in Exhibit “A” hereto. The rates and charges in Exhibit “A” shall be effective for all services provided on and after July 1, 2025 and shall increase each July 1 through and including July 1, 2027 as

noted in Exhibit “A.” The General Manager, or his designee, is hereby authorized and directed to take all actions necessary to effectuate the rates for water and wastewater service, to collect the charges for such service, and other authorizations set forth herein. The Board of Directors hereby authorizes the General Manager to amend Appendix E and Appendix H as necessary to reflect the changes adopted pursuant to this Resolution.

3. The rates set forth in Exhibit “A” are the maximum rates. At any time, the Board may implement the rates for water and/or wastewater service up to the maximum rate, or at a lower rate, provided that should the Board determine to implement the rates at an amount lower than the maximum rate, the Board shall be authorized to reinstate the rates up to the maximum approved rates at any time thereafter.

4. The Board of Directors hereby further authorizes the annual collection of any or all of the water and wastewater service charges, and specifically the Capital Charges, adopted herein on the County of Los Angeles annual property tax roll.

5. All resolutions or administrative actions by the Board of Directors, or parts thereof that are inconsistent with any provision of this Resolution are hereby superseded only by this Resolution to the extent of such inconsistency.

6. If any section, subsection, clause, sentence, or phrase in this Resolution is for any reason held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the validity of the remainder of this Resolution shall not be affected thereby. The Board of Directors hereby declares it would have passed this Resolution and each section, sentence, clause, or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that one or more portion is held invalid.

7. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED at an Adjourned Meeting of the Board of Directors of Crescenta Valley Water District held on the 24th day of June, 2025. Resolution No. 798 was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: _____

NOES: _____

ABSTAIN: _____

ABSENT: _____

By: _____
President, Board of Directors
Crescenta Valley Water District

ATTEST:

Secretary of the Board of Directors

EXHIBIT “A”
WATER AND WASTEWATER SERVICE CHARGES

VARIABLE WATER RATES			
Variable Usage Rates (\$/kgal)	Effective 7/1/2025	Effective 7/1/2026	Effective 7/1/2027
Single Family			
Tier 1 (indoor water budget)	\$5.56	\$6.01	\$6.50
Tier 2 (outdoor water budget)	\$11.52	\$12.45	\$13.45
Tier 3 (above water budget)	\$18.26	\$19.73	\$21.31
Multi-Family / Commercial / Institutional	\$9.79	\$10.58	\$11.43
Irrigation	\$10.96	\$11.84	\$12.79

FIXED WATER RATES			
Service Charges Monthly Meter Charges	Effective 7/1/2025	Effective 7/1/2026	Effective 7/1/2027
3/4"	\$44.53	\$48.10	\$51.95
1"	\$70.58	\$76.23	\$82.33
1-1/2"	\$135.70	\$146.56	\$158.29
2"	\$213.85	\$230.96	\$249.44
3"	\$461.32	\$498.23	\$538.09
4"	\$826.02	\$892.10	\$963.47

WASTEWATER RATES			
Rates	Effective 7/1/2025	Effective 7/1/2026	Effective 7/1/2027
Residential			
Single Family Monthly Fixed Charge (4 people)	\$51.28	\$58.96	\$67.80
Single Family Monthly Per Person Charge*	\$12.82	\$14.74	\$16.95
Multi-Family Monthly Fixed Charge (Per Dwelling Unit)	\$34.18	\$39.31	\$45.21
Commercial			
Commercial Monthly Fixed Charge	\$51.28	\$58.96	\$67.80
Commercial Quantity Charge (\$/kgal over 6 kgals)	\$8.55	\$9.84	\$11.32
Schools			
Elementary Schools (\$/100 ADA** per month)	\$64.08	\$73.70	\$84.75
Middle Schools (\$/100 ADA per month)	\$128.16	\$147.39	\$169.50
High Schools (\$/100 ADA per month)	\$192.24	\$221.08	\$254.24

PRIVATE FIRE PROTECTION			
Monthly Charges	Effective 7/1/2025	Effective 7/1/2026	Effective 7/1/2027
1"	\$6.31	\$6.81	\$7.36
2"	\$10.72	\$11.58	\$12.51
3"	\$20.74	\$22.40	\$24.20
4"	\$38.03	\$41.08	\$44.37
6"	\$100.08	\$108.09	\$116.74
8"	\$207.11	\$223.68	\$241.58
10"	\$368.10	\$397.55	\$429.36

ANNUAL CAPITAL CHARGES POTABLE WATER				ANNUAL CAPITAL CHARGES PRIVATE FIRE			
Annual Capital Charges	Effective 7/1/2025	Effective 7/1/2026	Effective 7/1/2027	Annual Capital Charges	Effective 7/1/2025	Effective 7/1/2026	Effective 7/1/2027
3/4"	\$209.59	\$226.36	\$244.47	1"	\$4.14	\$4.48	\$4.84
1"	\$349.32	\$377.27	\$407.46	2"	\$25.59	\$27.64	\$29.86
1 -1/2"	\$698.62	\$754.51	\$814.88	3"	\$74.30	\$80.25	\$86.67
2"	\$1,117.78	\$1,207.21	\$1,303.79	4"	\$158.32	\$170.99	\$184.67
3"	\$2,445.15	\$2,640.77	\$2,852.04	6"	\$459.88	\$496.68	\$536.42
4"	\$4,401.25	\$4,753.35	\$5,133.62	8"	\$980.01	\$1,058.42	\$1,143.10
				10"	\$1,762.38	\$1,903.38	\$2,055.66

CRESCENTA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS - STAFF REPORT

Action Item No. 4
June 24, 2025

To: Honorable President and Members of the Board of Directors
From: Arturo Montes – Interim Director of Finance and Administration
Subject: **FY 2025-26 Proposed Budget**

ACTION ITEM:

Discussion and possible motion to approve the District's FY 2025-26 proposed budget and related items.

DISCUSSION:

At the May 27, 2025, Board Meeting, staff presented the District's proposed budget for FY 2025-26. This year, staff presented a consolidated budget to best align with the District's operations. Staff provided an overview of the budgets, which focus on the District's mission and support the District's long-term vision of infrastructure reliability, sustainable water supplies, emergency response and management, innovation, and public engagement.

The proposed revenues reflect assumptions including adoption of rates as proposed, no change in customer accounts and no change in volumetric sales.

Upon discussion, the Board directed staff to: 1) consider the feasibility of completing the proposed CIP budget, much of which is planned around fulfilling the District's commitment to catching up on pipeline replacement for the backbone of the distribution system; and 2) bring the budget back before the Board after the public hearing on June 10, 2025.

The attached budgets have been modified from their initial presentation to reflect revised goals and updated information. The changes are summarized below:

SALARIES AND BENEFITS

1. Reduced by \$80K with optimization of staffing needs.

CAPITAL

1. In-house Pipeline (IHP) program is listed as a maximum range with a minimum range set to 0.6 miles, up to 0.9 miles. Each 1/10th of a mile reduction will result in approximately \$265K.
2. Contracted CIP is listed as a range minimum and maximum of 1.2 miles and 2.3 miles, respectively. Each 1/10th of a mile reduction will result in approximately \$364K. This is where the budget will be decreased based on whether the Board adopts the full or reduced level of the rates as proposed.
3. Reduced vehicle budget by \$65,000.

The attached proposed budget is presented in a level of detail, starting with:

1. 'Consolidated Summary', which summarizes financial position;
2. 'Consolidated Budget Comparison' that provides Budgeted-vs-Budgeted and Budgeted-vs-Projected;
3. Detail of Revenue for the District;
4. Detail of Expenses for the District;
5. Summary of Proposed Capital by Category;
 - 1) Detail of Capital Improvement Projects;
 - 2) Detail of Capital Outlay; and

3) Budget Comparison, a detail of Revenue and a detail of Expenses for each fund.

The following are definitions for reviewing the budget:

- “FY 25 Budget” – This refers to the current-year budget, which is for Fiscal Year 2024-25 as approved by the Board.
- “FY 25 Projected” – This refers to staff’s projected budget by year’s end based on the first three quarters of financial data and management’s estimates/expectations.
- “Proposed FY 26” – This refers to the budget proposed for next year, Fiscal Year 2025-26.

Operating Budget

The consolidated proposed budget reflects the District’s use of \$831K in reserve funds, while still maintaining a reserve balance that is \$4.0M above the target level. Individually, the water fund maintains a healthy reserve of \$4.5M above target, while the wastewater fund is budgeted to add to reserves, ending with a projected balance of \$2.4M, \$600K below the reserve target.

CVWD Consolidated Budget

Fund Budget Category		Proposed FY 26 Budget
Revenue*		
	Water Sales - Fixed	\$ 5,481,000
	Water Sales - Metered	9,741,400
	Wastewater - User Charges	4,485,000
	Interest Income	310,000
	Other Income	2,418,200
	Construction Revenue	238,000
Revenue		\$ 22,673,600
Expenses		
	Labor & Benefits	6,746,800
	Imported Water (Glendale)	70,000
	Imported Water (Foothill)	3,900,000
	Power Cost	1,006,000
	City of LA Sewer Services	1,290,500
	Operating Cost	5,114,100
Expenses		\$ 18,127,400
Debt Service		\$ 1,157,800
Net Before Capital Expenses		\$ 3,388,400
CIP & OPEB		
	Pipeline	10,750,000
	All Other CIP	3,409,000
	Capital Outlays & Equip	810,000
	OPEB	-
Total CIP & OPEB		14,969,000
<i>Bond Proceeds (2024 issuance)</i>		<i>(10,750,000)</i>
Change in Reserve		(830,600)

Capital

Proposed capital improvements account for over 40 percent of the District's total expenditures. A summary of these planned investments is provided in the "Total FY 2026 Proposed Capital" table at the end of this report. These proposed projects reflect the District's ongoing commitment to infrastructure reliability delivered in an economically responsible manner. The capital program includes the upper limit of 3.2 miles of pipeline replacement, with an upper range of 0.9 miles completed through the District's cost-saving, in-house pipeline program. Staff has presented a range of pipeline to account for uncontrollable challenges that can delay the projects. The District will also continue its well rehabilitation schedule, increasing groundwater production and reducing reliance on purchased water. The remaining projects focus on enhancing water quality and improving emergency resiliency.

Total FY 2026 Proposed Capital

Description	Budget
CIP	
Pipeline	\$ 10,750,000
Water Supply	\$ 200,000
Water Storage	\$ -
Water Distribution	\$ 975,000
Water Treatment	\$ 350,000
Technology	\$ 125,000
Public Safety/Emergency Response	\$ 1,550,000
Facilities & Planning	\$ -
Wastewater	\$ 209,000
Other	\$ -
All Other CIP	\$ 3,409,000
Total CIP	\$ 14,159,000
Capital Outlays	
IT	\$ 260,000
Equipment	240,000
Other	310,000
Total Capital Outlays	\$ 810,000
Totals	\$ 14,969,000

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the Board adopt the proposed budget as presented.

Prepared and Submitted by:



Arturo Montes

Interim Director of Finance and Administration

Attachment:

1. Crescenta Valley Water District Proposed Budget for Fiscal Year 2025-26

CRESCENTA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT, CA

Proposed Budget

for Fiscal Year 2025-26



Prepared by:

Finance and Administration Department

DRAFT

KEY BUDGET ASSUMPTIONS

REVENUE

1. Proposed rates are adopted by the Board
2. No change in customer accounts
3. No change in volumetric sales (water usage)

OPERATING EXPENSES

1. Source of Supply can range from 60% - 40% Groundwater, supplemented by imported water
2. Water wholesaler rate increase of 10% (Foothill Municipal Water District)
3. Wastewater processing charge decrease of 10% (City of Los Angeles)
4. Electricity rate increase of 10% (SoCal Edison and Glendale Water & Power)

SALARIES AND BENEFITS

1. COLA increase of 3.0%
2. Merit increases ranging from 0% - 7.5%
3. Total of 5 new positions added and 4 positions eliminated
4. PERS contribution based on CalPERS normal cost plus unfunded actuarial liability (minimum required contribution)

OTHER

1. No OPEB Contribution

CAPITAL

1. Completion of FY25 deferred CIP and continuation of "Pipeline Ramp-up Plan"¹
2. Significant savings anticipated from the continuation of the In-house Pipeline (IHP) program.

¹ A component of the "2020 Long-Term Infrastructure Reliability and Funding Roadmap"

Consolidated Summary

FY26 Proposed Budget		Water	Wastewater	Total
Revenue*				
	Water Sales - Fixed	\$ 5,481,000	\$ -	\$ 5,481,000
	Water Sales - Metered	9,741,400	-	9,741,400
	Wastewater - User Charges	-	4,485,000	4,485,000
	Interest Income Water	310,000	-	310,000
	Other Income Water	2,390,000	28,200	2,418,200
	Construction Revenue	199,000	39,000	238,000
Revenue		\$ 18,121,400	\$ 4,552,200	\$ 22,673,600
Expenses				
	Labor & Benefits	\$ 5,170,400	\$ 1,576,400	\$ 6,746,800
	Imported Water (Glendale)	70,000	-	70,000
	Imported Water (Foothill)	3,900,000	-	3,900,000
	Power Cost	1,000,000	6,000	1,006,000
	City of LA Sewer Services	-	1,290,500	1,290,500
	Operating Cost	4,194,000	920,100	5,114,100
Expenses		\$ 14,334,400	\$ 3,793,000	\$ 18,127,400
Debt Service		\$ 1,157,800	\$ -	\$ 1,157,800
Net Before Capital Expenses		\$ 2,629,200	\$ 759,200	\$ 3,388,400
CIP & OPEB				
	Pipeline	10,750,000	-	10,750,000
	All Other CIP	3,200,000	209,000	3,409,000
	Capital Outlays & Equip	723,750	86,250	810,000
	OPEB	-	-	-
Total CIP & OPEB		14,673,750	295,250	14,969,000
	<i>Bond Proceeds (from 2024 issuance)</i>	<i>(10,750,000)</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>(10,750,000)</i>
Change in Reserve		(1,294,550)	463,950	(830,600)

Summary of Impacts on Reserve Funds

Reserve Fund			
Beginning Balance**	\$ 11,614,500	\$ 1,952,200	\$ 13,566,700
Changes to Reserves	(1,294,550)	463,950	(830,600)
Ending Balance	10,319,950	2,416,150	12,736,100
Target***	5,760,000	3,007,600	8,767,600
Above (Below) Target	\$ 4,559,950	\$ (591,450)	\$ 3,968,500

Bond Funds			
Beginning Balance	\$ 10,905,000	\$ -	\$ 10,905,000
Bond Proceeds used for pipeline	10,750,000	-	10,750,000
Ending Balance	155,000	-	155,000

* Revue projections based on approval of proposed rate increase.

** Fund beginning balances are based on unaudited FY2025 projections.

*** Target reserve levels are calculated using the reserve policy adopted on 7/28/2020.

Consolidated Budget Comparisons

Fund Budget Category		Proposed FY 26 Budget	FY25 Budget v Proposed FY26 Budget			FY25 Projections v Proposed FY26 Budget		
			FY25 Budget	\$ Change	% Change	FY25 Projected	\$ Change	% Change
Revenue*								
	Water Sales - Fixed	\$ 5,481,000	\$ 3,910,000	\$ 1,571,000	40%	\$ 3,907,000	\$ 1,574,000	40%
	Water Sales - Metered	9,741,400	9,500,000	241,400	3%	10,500,000	(758,600)	-7%
	Wastewater - User Charges	4,485,000	3,900,000	585,000	15%	3,850,000	635,000	16%
	Interest Income	310,000	410,000	(100,000)	-24%	600,000	(290,000)	-48%
	Other Income	2,418,200	2,380,964	37,236	2%	2,284,400	133,800	6%
	Construction Revenue	238,000	229,000	9,000	4%	231,300	6,700	3%
Revenue		\$ 22,673,600	\$ 20,329,964	\$ 2,343,636	12%	\$ 21,372,700	\$ 1,300,900	6%
Expenses								
	Labor & Benefits	6,746,800	6,183,607	563,193	9%	6,078,000	668,800	11%
	Imported Water (Glendale)	70,000	68,000	2,000	3%	50,000	20,000	40%
	Imported Water (Foothill)	3,900,000	3,805,000	95,000	2%	3,500,000	400,000	11%
	Power Cost	1,006,000	955,000	51,000	5%	705,000	301,000	43%
	City of LA Sewer Services	1,290,500	1,440,000	(149,500)	-10%	1,440,000	(149,500)	-10%
	Operating Cost	5,114,100	5,375,718	(261,618)	-5%	4,613,200	500,900	11%
Expenses		\$ 18,127,400	\$ 17,827,325	\$ 300,075	2%	\$ 16,386,200	\$ 1,741,200	11%
Debt Service		\$ 1,157,800	\$ 1,157,818	\$ (18)	0%	\$ 1,157,800	\$ -	0%
Net Before Capital Expenses		\$ 3,388,400	\$ 1,344,821	\$ 2,043,579	152%	\$ 3,828,700	\$ (440,300)	-11%
CIP & OPEB								
	Pipeline	10,750,000	4,072,850	6,677,150	164%	850,000	9,900,000	1165%
	All Other CIP	3,409,000	1,766,000	1,643,000	93%	1,182,000	2,227,000	188%
	Capital Outlays & Equip	810,000	350,000	460,000	131%	350,000	460,000	131%
	OPEB	-	-	-	0%	-	-	0%
Total CIP & OPEB		14,969,000	6,188,850	8,780,150	142%	2,382,000	12,587,000	528%
Bond Proceeds (2024 issuance)		(10,750,000)	(4,072,850)	(6,677,150)		(850,000)	(9,900,000)	
Change in Reserve		(830,600)	(771,179)	(59,421)		2,296,700	(3,127,300)	

Summary of Impacts on Funds

Reserve Fund	
Beginning Balance**	\$ 13,566,700
Changes to Reserves	(830,600)
Ending Balance	12,736,100
Target***	8,767,600
Above (Below) Target	\$ 3,968,500

Bond Funds	
Beginning Balance	\$ 10,905,000
Bond Proceeds l	10,750,000
Ending Balance	155,000

* Revue projections based on approval of proposed rate increase.
** Fund beginning balances are based on unaudited FY2025 projections.
*** Target reserve levels are calculated using the reserve policy adopted on 7/28/2020.

Consolidated Revenue

Proposed FY26 Budget		FY25 Budget v Proposed FY26 Budget			FY25 Projections v Proposed FY26 Budget		
Description	Budget	FY25 Budget	\$ Change	% Change	FY25 Projected	\$ Change	% Change
Revenue*							
Water Sales - Consumers	\$ 9,100,000	8,900,000	200,000	2%	\$ 10,000,000	\$ (900,000)	-9%
Irrigation	641,400	600,000	41,400	7%	500,000	141,400	28%
Water Sales- Service Charge	5,400,000	3,800,000	1,600,000	42%	3,800,000	1,600,000	42%
Water Sales - Fire Service	81,000	110,000	(29,000)	-26%	107,000	(26,000)	-24%
Capital Charge	2,045,000	1,898,611	146,389	8%	1,898,600	146,400	8%
Water Sales - Others	81,000	75,000	6,000	8%	66,000	15,000	23%
Meter Installation/Hydrant	54,000	50,000	4,000	8%	50,000	4,000	8%
Water Systems Connect Fee	145,000	140,000	5,000	4%	145,000	-	0%
Wastewater User Charges	4,485,000	3,900,000	585,000	15%	3,850,000	635,000	16%
Property Owner Assessments	35,000	35,000	-	0%	32,000	3,000	9%
Sewer Permits	4,000	4,000	-	0%	4,000	-	0%
Other Income - Misc	75,000	55,000	20,000	36%	105,000	(30,000)	-29%
Other Income - Flood Meters	-	-	-	0%	300	(300)	-100%
Other Income - Applications	20,000	20,000	-	0%	20,000	-	0%
Other Income - Cell Towers	4,000	30,000	(26,000)	-87%	4,500	(500)	-11%
Interest Earned - Water	200,000	180,000	20,000	11%	290,000	(90,000)	-31%
Interest Earned-2024 COPS	100,000	220,000	(120,000)	-55%	300,000	(200,000)	-67%
Gain/Loss Sale of Investments	10,000	10,000	-	0%	10,000	-	0%
Rental Income - PA House	17,500	16,960	540	3%	16,900	600	4%
Rental Income - Sycamore House	29,100	28,279	821	3%	28,200	900	3%
Rental Income- Mills House	46,600	45,114	1,486	3%	45,200	1,400	3%
Grant Revenue - State	100,000	212,000	(112,000)	-53%	100,000	-	0%
Revenue	\$ 22,673,600	20,329,964	2,343,636	12%	\$ 21,372,700	\$ 1,300,900	6%

* Revue projections based on approval of proposed rate increase.

Consolidated Expense Summary

Proposed FY26 Budget	
Description	Budget
Compensation and Benefits	
Director Fees	\$ 48,000
Salaries	3,447,700
Overtime	199,300
Standby Pay	141,600
Automobile Allowance	21,600
Phone Allowance	3,500
Employer Portion of PERS	989,600
Taxes-Payroll	395,300
Sick Leave/Vacation-Office	377,100
Health Dental Vision	719,600
Retiree Health Care Expense	241,000
Life and Disability Insurance	19,700
Self Insurance	24,500
Wellness Program	12,800
Workers' Compensation Ins	105,500
Compensation and Benefits	\$ 6,746,800

FY25 Budget v Proposed FY26 Budget			
FY25 Budget		\$ Change	% Change
48,000	\$ -	0%	
3,203,052	244,648	8%	
150,603	48,697	32%	
116,906	24,694	21%	
21,600	-	0%	
3,024	476	16%	
877,322	112,278	13%	
390,024	5,276	1%	
362,569	14,531	4%	
572,327	147,273	26%	
241,320	(320)	0%	
18,366	1,334	7%	
28,032	(3,532)	-13%	
11,000	1,800	16%	
139,463	(33,963)	-24%	
\$ 6,183,607	\$ 563,193	9%	

FY25 Projections v Proposed FY26 Budget			
FY25 Projected		\$ Change	% Change
\$ 29,000	\$ 19,000	66%	
3,077,000	370,700	12%	
282,700	(83,400)	-30%	
109,000	32,600	30%	
19,200	2,400	13%	
3,100	400	13%	
900,000	89,600	10%	
295,300	100,000	34%	
369,900	7,200	2%	
596,000	123,600	21%	
241,300	(300)	0%	
18,100	1,600	9%	
22,600	1,900	8%	
10,500	2,300	22%	
104,300	1,200	1%	
\$ 6,078,000	\$ 1,048,800	17%	

Crescenta Valley Water District
Proposed Budget
FY 2025-26

Consolidated Expense Summary

Proposed FY26 Budget	
Description	Budget
Gen'l and Admin Expenses	
GL, Property, Fidelity Ins	\$ 220,500
Accounting	43,000
Legal	280,000
Administrative Consultants	811,900
Interns	21,800
Election Expense	-
Building Maintenance-Office	119,100
Landscaping Expense	30,500
Office Supplies & Misc Expense	20,300
Misc Expense - COVID-19	-
Computers and Network	8,600
Computer Software	311,800
Utilities	52,300
Enterprise Voice Com	67,000
Printing Postage Stationery	135,000
Water System Fees	65,000
Engineering Expense	5,100
Training-Office	18,500
Conferences & Seminars	65,000
Misc Administration	59,300
Memberships/Subscriptions	76,900
Bank Charges	90,000
Water Conservation Expense	10,000
Water Conservation Rebates	5,000
Community Outreach	30,000
Operator Certifications-Educ	18,900
Tuition Reimburse	10,000
Gen'l and Admin Expenses	\$ 2,575,500

FY25 Budget v Proposed FY26 Budget		
FY25 Budget	\$ Change	% Change
\$ 210,000	\$ 10,500	5%
36,000	7,000	19%
280,000	-	0%
1,251,080	(439,180)	-35%
32,200	(10,400)	-32%
89,500	(89,500)	-100%
109,000	10,100	9%
32,400	(1,900)	-6%
19,633	667	3%
1,833	(1,833)	-100%
9,612	(1,012)	-11%
292,400	19,401	7%
51,533	767	1%
80,100	(13,100)	-16%
133,000	2,000	2%
65,000	-	0%
5,040	60	1%
23,500	(5,000)	-21%
65,545	(545)	-1%
58,700	600	1%
47,750	29,150	61%
90,000	-	0%
7,500	2,500	33%
3,750	1,250	33%
30,000	-	0%
15,600	3,300	21%
11,550	(1,550)	-13%
\$ 3,052,226	\$ (476,726)	-16%

FY25 Projections v Proposed FY26 Budget		
FY25 Projected	\$ Change	% Change
\$ 264,000	\$ (43,500)	-16%
40,800	2,200	5%
300,000	(20,000)	-7%
914,000	(102,100)	-11%
15,100	6,700	44%
87,500	(87,500)	-100%
57,800	61,300	106%
31,100	(600)	-2%
20,000	300	2%
2,000	(2,000)	-100%
24,000	(15,400)	-64%
265,000	46,800	18%
42,300	10,000	24%
55,000	12,000	22%
73,000	62,000	85%
75,500	(10,500)	-14%
2,900	2,200	76%
48,200	(29,700)	-62%
51,900	13,100	25%
62,200	(2,900)	-5%
41,400	35,500	86%
72,000	18,000	25%
7,000	3,000	43%
2,000	3,000	150%
30,000	-	0%
8,800	10,100	115%
6,900	3,100	45%
\$ 2,600,400	\$ (24,900)	-1%

Consolidated Expense Summary

Proposed FY26 Budget	
Description	Budget
Non-Operating Expense	
Interest Expense - Notes	40,000
Rental Expenses - PA House	2,000
Rental Expenses - Sycamore	2,000
Rental Expenses - Mills	7,500
Non-Operating Expense	\$ 51,500
Operations Expense	
Taxes-Property	\$ 22,400
Safety & Security	42,000
Uniforms	49,200
Emergency Operations/Repairs	51,700
Permit & Assessment Fees	3,800
Tools and Eq Maintenance	63,500
Nitrate Plant - Glenwood	70,000
Nitrate Plant - Aronite	50,000
Inventory Shrinkage/Overage	-
Water Treatment Expense	145,000
Lab & Sampling Expense	197,300
Non-Lab & Sampling	17,500
Telemetry & Signal System	112,400
Power Purchased - Pumping	1,006,000
Operations Expense	\$ 1,830,800
System Expense	
Water Usage Cost Exp Well 16	\$ 70,000
Purchased Water FMWD	3,900,000
Wastewater System Expense	1,290,500
Water System Expense	\$ 5,260,500

FY25 Budget v Proposed FY26 Budget		
FY25 Budget	\$ Change	% Change
29,000	11,000	38%
2,000	-	0%
2,000	-	0%
7,500	-	0%
\$ 40,500	\$ 11,000	27%
22,000	400	2%
38,100	3,900	10%
19,200	30,000	156%
39,659	12,041	30%
3,750	50	1%
53,000	10,500	20%
15,000	55,000	367%
15,000	35,000	233%
2,000	(2,000)	-100%
212,000	(67,000)	-32%
197,333	(33)	0%
17,500	-	0%
104,000	8,400	8%
955,000	51,000	5%
\$ 1,693,542	\$ 137,258	8%
68,000	2,000	3%
3,805,000	95,000	2%
1,440,000	(149,500)	(0)
\$ 5,313,000	\$ (52,500)	-1%

FY25 Projections v Proposed FY26 Budget		
FY25 Projected	\$ Change	% Change
40,000	-	0%
2,000	-	0%
2,000	-	0%
7,000	500	7%
\$ 51,000	\$ 500	1%
21,600	800	4%
36,100	5,900	16%
25,700	23,500	91%
58,300	(6,600)	-11%
-	3,800	0%
53,500	10,000	19%
5,300	64,700	1221%
-	50,000	0%
2,000	(2,000)	-100%
130,000	15,000	12%
230,000	(32,700)	-14%
30,000	(12,500)	-42%
152,000	(39,600)	-26%
705,000	301,000	43%
\$ 1,449,500	\$ 381,300	26%
50,000	20,000	40%
3,500,000	400,000	11%
1,440,000	(149,500)	-10%
\$ 4,990,000	\$ 270,500	5%

Consolidated Expense Summary

Proposed FY26 Budget	
Description	Budget
Distribution System Expense	
Backflow Expense	\$ 800
Pipelines - Maintenance	136,000
Fire Hydrant Repair/Replace	57,000
Pipelines - Valves	105,000
Reservoir Maintenance	130,000
Reservoir Landscape	60,000
Meter Maintenance	30,100
Meter Repair/Replace/Upgrade	29,000
Lateral Maintenance	114,000
Lateral Leaks and Repairs	88,500
Land Lease Cost Expense Well1	19,400
Well Site - Maintenance	30,000
Well Site - Landscape	13,000
Booster Pumps - Maintenance	101,000
Emergency Power Generators	53,000
Auto/Truck Maintenance	81,100
Auto/Truck Maintenance-Gas	52,000
Auto/Truck Maintenance-Diesel	47,100
Sewer Flow Monitoring Expense	57,000
Sewer Camera Van Inspection	7,000
Sewer Interceptor Maintenance	10,000
Sewer Lift Station Maintenance	-
Pipelines - Leak Detect/Repair	34,000
Meters - Paving	207,000
D-Job Meters/Hydrants	200,000
Well Site - Lease Payment	300
System Expense	\$ 1,662,300
Totals	\$ 18,127,400

FY25 Budget v Proposed FY26 Budget		
FY25 Budget	\$ Change	% Change
\$ 750	\$ 50	7%
135,000	1,000	1%
46,500	10,500	23%
76,000	29,000	38%
140,000	(10,000)	-7%
37,000	23,000	62%
26,000	4,100	16%
10,500	18,500	176%
97,250	16,750	17%
62,250	26,250	42%
19,400	(0)	0%
55,000	(25,000)	-45%
12,500	500	4%
101,000	-	0%
25,500	27,500	108%
59,500	21,600	36%
48,000	4,000	8%
43,500	3,600	8%
57,000	-	0%
10,000	(3,000)	-30%
23,500	(13,500)	-57%
17,000	(17,000)	-100%
34,000	-	0%
207,000	-	0%
200,000	-	0%
300	-	0%
\$ 1,544,450	\$ 117,850	8%
\$ 17,827,325	\$ 300,075	2%

FY25 Projections v Proposed FY26 Budget		
FY25 Projected	\$ Change	% Change
-	800	100%
165,000	(29,000)	-18%
19,000	38,000	200%
56,500	48,500	86%
140,000	(10,000)	-7%
20,000	40,000	200%
10,000	20,100	201%
45,000	(16,000)	-36%
97,300	16,700	17%
88,000	500	1%
19,400	-	0%
55,000	(25,000)	-45%
20,000	(7,000)	-35%
70,000	31,000	44%
25,000	28,000	112%
123,400	(42,300)	-34%
37,000	15,000	41%
43,500	3,600	8%
19,500	37,500	192%
2,900	4,100	141%
2,500	7,500	300%
4,000	(4,000)	-100%
-	34,000	100%
80,000	127,000	159%
74,000	126,000	170%
300	-	0%
\$ 1,217,300	\$ 445,000	37%
\$ 16,386,200	\$ 2,121,200	13%

Water Fund Budget Comparisons

Water Fund Budget Category		Proposed FY 26 Budget
Revenue*		
Water Sales - Fixed	\$	5,481,000
Water Sales - Metered		9,741,400
Interest Income Water		310,000
Other Income Water		2,390,000
Construction Revenue		199,000
Revenue	\$	18,121,400
Expenses		
Labor & Benefits		5,170,400
Imported Water (Foothill)		3,900,000
Imported Water (Glendale)		70,000
Power Cost		1,000,000
Operating Cost		4,194,000
Expenses	\$	14,334,400
Debt Service	\$	1,157,800
Net Before Capital Expenses	\$	2,629,200
CIP & OPEB		
Pipeline		10,750,000
All Other CIP		3,200,000
Capital Outlays & Equip		723,750
OPEB		-
Total CIP & OPEB		14,673,750
Bond Proceeds (2024 issuance)		(10,750,000)

Change in Reserve (1,294,550)

Summary of Impacts on Water Fund

Water Reserve Fund	
Beginning Balance**	\$ 11,614,500
Changes to Reserves	(1,294,550)
Ending Balance	10,319,950
Target***	5,760,000
Above (Below) Target	\$ 4,559,950

Bond Funds	
Beginning Balance	\$ 10,905,000
Bond Proceeds Used	10,750,000
Ending Balance	\$ 155,000

* Revue projections based on approval of proposed rate increase.
** Water fund beginning balances are based on unaudited FY2025 projections.
*** Target reserve levels are calculated using the reserve policy adopted on 7/28/2020.

FY25 Budget v Proposed FY26 Budget		
FY25 Budget	\$ Change	% Change
\$ 3,910,000	\$ 1,571,000	40%
9,500,000	241,400	3%
410,000	(100,000)	-24%
2,353,510	36,490	2%
190,000	9,000	5%
\$ 16,363,510	\$ 1,757,890	11%
4,373,707	796,693	18%
3,805,000	95,000	2%
68,000	2,000	3%
950,000	50,000	5%
4,177,490	16,510	0%
\$ 13,374,197	\$ 960,203	7%
\$ 1,157,818	\$ (18)	0%
\$ 1,831,495	\$ 797,705	44%
4,072,850	6,677,150	164%
1,766,000	1,434,000	81%
350,000	373,750	107%
-	-	0%
6,188,850	8,484,900	137%
(4,072,850)		

(284,505)

FY25 Projections v Proposed FY26 Budget		
FY25 Projected	\$ Change	% Change
\$ 3,907,000	\$ 1,574,000	40%
10,500,000	(758,600)	-7%
600,000	(290,000)	-48%
2,256,900	133,100	6%
195,300	3,700	2%
\$ 17,459,200	\$ 662,200	4%
4,306,700	863,700	20%
3,500,000	400,000	11%
50,000	20,000	40%
700,000	300,000	43%
3,658,200	535,800	15%
\$ 12,214,900	\$ 2,119,500	17%
\$ 1,157,800	\$ -	0%
\$ 4,086,500	\$ (1,457,300)	-36%
850,000	9,900,000	1165%
1,182,000	2,018,000	171%
350,000	373,750	107%
-	-	0%
2,382,000	12,291,750	516%
(850,000)		

2,554,500

Water Fund Revenue

Proposed FY26 Budget		FY25 Budget v Proposed FY26 Budget			FY25 Projections v Proposed FY26 Budget		
Description		FY25 Budget	\$ Change	% Change	FY25 Projected	\$ Change	% Change
Revenue*							
Water Sales - Consumers	\$ 9,100,000	8,900,000	200,000	2%	\$ 10,000,000	\$ (900,000)	-9%
Irrigation	641,400	600,000	41,400	7%	500,000	141,400	28%
Water Sales- Service Charge	5,400,000	3,800,000	1,600,000	42%	3,800,000	1,600,000	42%
Water Sales - Fire Service	81,000	110,000	(29,000)	-26%	107,000	(26,000)	-24%
Capital Charge	2,045,000	1,898,611	146,389	8%	1,898,600	146,400	8%
Water Sales - Others	81,000	75,000	6,000	8%	66,000	15,000	23%
Meter Installation/Hydrant	54,000	50,000	4,000	8%	50,000	4,000	8%
Water Systems Connect Fee	145,000	140,000	5,000	4%	145,000	-	0%
Other Income - Misc	70,000	50,000	20,000	40%	100,000	(30,000)	-30%
Other Income - Flood Meters	-	-	-	0%	300	(300)	-100%
Other Income - Applications	20,000	20,000	-	0%	20,000	-	0%
Other Income - Cell Towers	4,000	30,000	(26,000)	-87%	4,500	(500)	-11%
Interest Earned - Water	200,000	180,000	20,000	11%	290,000	(90,000)	-31%
Interest Earned-2024 COPS	100,000	220,000	(120,000)	-55%	300,000	(200,000)	-67%
Unrealized Gain/Loss on Invest	-	-	-	0%	-	-	0%
Fair Value Adjustment	-	-	-	0%	-	-	0%
Gain/Loss on Sale of Assets	-	-	-	0%	-	-	0%
Gain/Loss Sale of Investments	10,000	10,000	-	0%	10,000	-	0%
Rental Income - PA House	13,100	12,737	363	3%	12,700	400	3%
Rental Income - Sycamore House	21,900	21,275	625	3%	21,200	700	3%
Rental Income- Mills House	35,000	33,887	1,113	3%	33,900	1,100	3%
MTBE Settlement	-	-	-	0%	-	-	0%
Grant Revenue - State	100,000	212,000	(112,000)	-53%	100,000	-	0%
Capital Contributions - Local	-	-	-	0%	-	-	0%
Revenue	\$ 18,121,400	16,363,510	1,757,890	11%	\$ 17,459,200	\$ 662,200	4%

* Revue projections based on approval of proposed rate increase.

Water Fund Expense Summary

Proposed FY26 Budget	
Description	
Compensation and Benefits	
Director Fees	\$ 24,000
Salaries	2,563,300
Overtime	144,500
Standby Pay	130,000
Automobile Allowance	16,200
Phone Allowance	2,600
Employer Portion of PERS	769,600
Taxes-Payroll	332,800
Sick Leave/Vacation-Office	297,300
Health Dental Vision	574,800
Retiree Health Care Expense	181,000
Life and Disability Insurance	15,700
Self Insurance	19,300
Wellness Program	10,100
Workers' Compensation Ins	89,200
Compensation and Benefits	\$ 5,170,400

FY25 Budget v Proposed FY26 Budget		
FY25 Budget	\$ Change	% Change
\$ 24,000	\$ -	0%
2,332,727	230,573	10%
111,462	33,038	30%
102,389	27,611	27%
10,800	5,400	50%
1,663	937	56%
532,285	237,315	45%
308,109	24,691	8%
287,251	10,049	3%
384,137	190,663	50%
144,792	36,208	25%
12,250	3,450	28%
18,220	1,080	6%
7,200	2,900	40%
96,422	(7,222)	-7%
\$ 4,373,707	\$ 796,693	18%

FY25 Projections v Proposed FY26 Budget		
FY25 Projected	\$ Change	% Change
\$ 15,000	\$ 9,000	60%
2,257,000	306,300	14%
212,700	(68,200)	-32%
96,000	34,000	35%
9,600	6,600	69%
1,800	800	44%
523,000	246,600	47%
230,200	102,600	45%
291,400	5,900	2%
411,000	163,800	40%
144,800	36,200	25%
12,100	3,600	30%
15,000	4,300	29%
6,900	3,200	46%
80,200	9,000	11%
\$ 4,306,700	\$ 863,700	20%

Water Fund Expense Summary

Proposed FY26 Budget	
Description	
Gen'l and Admin	
GL, Property, Fidelity Ins	\$ 115,500
Accounting	34,000
Legal	210,000
Administrative Consultants	629,900
Interns	13,000
Election Expense	-
Building Maintenance-Office	89,300
Furniture & Fixtures Expense	-
Landscaping Expense	22,800
Office Supplies & Misc Expense	15,900
Misc Expense - COVID-19	-
Computers and Network	6,500
Computer Software	233,800
Utilities	39,700
Enterprise Voice Com	50,000
Printing Postage Stationery	100,000
Water System Fees	65,000
Engineering Expense	3,800
Training-Office	13,900
Conferences & Seminars	47,000
Misc Administration	44,700
Memberships/Subscriptions	52,800
Bank Charges	45,000
Water Conservation Expense	10,000
Water Conservation Rebates	5,000
Community Outreach	30,000
Operator Certifications-Educ	13,800
Tuition Reimburse	8,000
Gen'l and Admin	\$ 1,899,400

FY25 Budget v Proposed FY26 Budget		
FY25 Budget	\$ Change	% Change
\$ 105,000	\$ 10,500	10%
28,000	6,000	21%
210,000	-	0%
807,435	(177,535)	-22%
24,150	(11,150)	-46%
67,500	(67,500)	-100%
81,750	7,550	9%
-	-	0%
24,250	(1,450)	-6%
14,725	1,175	8%
1,500	(1,500)	-100%
5,895	605	10%
233,807	(7)	0%
38,650	1,050	3%
60,075	(10,075)	-17%
100,000	-	0%
65,000	-	0%
3,780	20	1%
17,625	(3,725)	-21%
47,124	(124)	0%
43,650	1,050	2%
34,438	18,363	53%
45,000	-	0%
7,500	2,500	33%
3,750	1,250	33%
30,000	-	0%
12,310	1,490	12%
9,425	(1,425)	-15%
\$ 2,122,338	\$ (222,938)	-11%

FY25 Projections v Proposed FY26 Budget		
FY25 Projected	\$ Change	% Change
\$ 180,000	\$ (64,500)	-36%
32,000	2,000	6%
230,000	(20,000)	-9%
525,500	104,400	20%
11,300	1,700	15%
67,500	(67,500)	-100%
38,500	50,800	132%
-	-	0%
24,300	(1,500)	-6%
16,000	(100)	-1%
2,000	(2,000)	-100%
15,000	(8,500)	-57%
215,000	18,800	9%
38,700	1,000	3%
35,000	15,000	43%
65,000	35,000	54%
75,500	(10,500)	-14%
1,600	2,200	138%
25,800	(11,900)	-46%
45,400	1,600	4%
55,100	(10,400)	-19%
35,800	17,000	47%
30,000	15,000	50%
7,000	3,000	43%
2,000	3,000	150%
30,000	-	0%
6,300	7,500	119%
6,900	1,100	16%
\$ 1,817,200	\$ 82,200	5%

Water Fund Expense Summary

Proposed FY26 Budget	
Description	
Non-Operating	
Interest Expense - Notes	40,000
Rental Expenses - PA House	1,500
Rental Expenses - Sycamore	1,500
Rental Expenses - Mills	4,500
Non-Operating	\$ 47,500
Operations	
Taxes-Property	\$ 16,900
Safety & Security	31,500
Uniforms	37,200
Emergency Operations/Repairs	46,200
Permit & Assessment Fees	3,800
Tools and Eq Maintenance	49,500
Nitrate Plant - Glenwood	70,000
Nitrate Plant - Aronite	50,000
Inventory Shrinkage/Overage	-
Inventory Disposal	-
Water Treatment Expense	145,000
Lab & Sampling Expense	197,300
Non-Lab & Sampling	17,500
Telemetrying & Signal System	102,000
SCADA Hardware	-
SCADA Software	-
SCADA Phone Lines	-
Power Purchased - Pumping	1,000,000
Operations Expense	\$ 1,766,900
Water System	
Water Usage Cost Exp Well 16	\$ 70,000
Purchased Water FMWD	3,900,000
Water System Expense	\$ 3,970,000

FY25 Budget v Proposed FY26 Budget		
FY25 Budget	\$ Change	% Change
Non-Operating		
29,000	11,000	38%
1,500	-	0%
1,500	-	0%
4,500	-	0%
\$ 36,500	\$ 11,000	30%
Operations		
\$ 16,500	\$ 400	2%
28,575	2,925	10%
14,700	22,500	153%
29,744	16,456	55%
3,750	50	1%
40,875	8,625	21%
15,000	55,000	367%
15,000	35,000	233%
2,000	(2,000)	-100%
-	-	0%
212,000	(67,000)	-32%
197,333	(33)	0%
17,500	-	0%
93,600	8,400	9%
-	-	0%
-	-	0%
-	-	0%
950,000	50,000	5%
\$ 1,636,577	\$ 130,323	8%
Water System		
\$ 68,000	\$ 2,000	3%
3,805,000	95,000	2%
\$ 3,873,000	\$ 97,000	3%

FY25 Projections v Proposed FY26 Budget		
FY25 Projected	\$ Change	% Change
Non-Operating		
40,000	-	0%
1,500	-	0%
1,500	-	0%
4,500	-	0%
\$ 47,500	\$ -	0%
Operations		
\$ 16,100	\$ 800	5%
28,600	2,900	10%
18,200	19,000	104%
51,400	(5,200)	-10%
-	3,800	0%
41,400	8,100	20%
5,300	64,700	1221%
-	50,000	0%
2,000	(2,000)	-100%
-	-	0%
130,000	15,000	12%
230,000	(32,700)	-14%
30,000	(12,500)	-42%
150,000	(48,000)	-32%
-	-	0%
-	-	0%
-	-	0%
700,000	300,000	43%
\$ 1,403,000	\$ 363,900	26%
Water System		
50,000	20,000	40%
3,500,000	400,000	11%
\$ 3,550,000	\$ 420,000	12%

Water Fund Expense Summary

Proposed FY26 Budget	
Description	
Distribution System	
Backflow Expense	\$ 800
Pipelines - Maintenance	73,000
Fire Hydrant Repair/Replace	57,000
Pipelines-Trench Plate Rentals	-
Pipelines - Valves	105,000
Reservoir Maintenance	130,000
Reservoir Landscape	60,000
Meter Maintenance	30,100
Meter Repair/Replace/Upgrade	29,000
Lateral Maintenance	114,000
Lateral Leaks and Repairs	88,500
Meters - Trench Plate Rentals	-
Land Lease Cost Expense Well1	19,400
Well Site - Maintenance	30,000
Well Site - Landscape	13,000
Booster Pumps - Maintenance	101,000
Emergency Power Generators	53,000
Auto/Truck Maintenance	60,800
Auto/Truck Maintenance-Gas	39,000
Auto/Truck Maintenance-Diesel	35,300
Pipelines - Paving	-
Pipelines - Leak Detect/Repair	34,000
Meters - Paving	207,000
D-Job Meters/Hydrants	200,000
Well Site - Lease Payment	300
Distribution System	\$ 1,480,200
Totals	\$ 14,334,400

FY25 Budget v Proposed FY26 Budget		
FY25 Budget	\$ Change	% Change
\$ 750	\$ 50	7%
67,500	5,500	8%
46,500	10,500	23%
-	-	0%
76,000	29,000	38%
140,000	(10,000)	-7%
37,000	23,000	62%
26,000	4,100	16%
10,500	18,500	176%
97,250	16,750	17%
62,250	26,250	42%
-	-	0%
19,400	(0)	0%
55,000	(25,000)	-45%
12,500	500	4%
101,000	-	0%
25,500	27,500	108%
44,625	16,175	36%
36,000	3,000	8%
33,000	2,300	7%
-	-	0%
34,000	-	0%
207,000	-	0%
200,000	-	0%
300	-	0%
\$ 1,332,075	\$ 148,125	11%
\$ 13,374,197	\$ 960,203	7%

FY25 Projections v Proposed FY26 Budget		
FY25 Projected	\$ Change	% Change
-	800	100%
115,000	(42,000)	-37%
19,000	38,000	200%
-	-	0%
56,500	48,500	86%
140,000	(10,000)	-7%
20,000	40,000	200%
10,000	20,100	201%
45,000	(16,000)	-36%
97,300	16,700	17%
88,000	500	1%
-	-	0%
19,400	-	0%
55,000	(25,000)	-45%
20,000	(7,000)	-35%
70,000	31,000	44%
25,000	28,000	112%
98,000	(37,200)	-38%
25,000	14,000	56%
33,000	2,300	7%
-	-	0%
-	34,000	100%
80,000	127,000	159%
74,000	126,000	170%
300	-	0%
\$ 1,090,500	\$ 389,700	36%
\$ 12,214,900	\$ 2,119,500	17%

Wastewater Fund Budget Comparisons

Wastewater Fund Budget Category		Proposed FY26 Budget
Revenue*		
	Wastewater - User Charges	\$ 4,485,000
	Interest Income Wastewater	-
	Other Income Wastewater	28,200
	Construction Revenue	39,000
Revenue		\$ 4,552,200
Expenses		
	Labor & Benefits	1,576,400
	City of LA Sewer Services	1,290,500
	Power Purchased	6,000
	Operating Cost	920,100
Expenses		\$ 3,793,000
Net Before Capital Expenses		\$ 759,200
CIP & OPEB		
	Infrastructure	209,000
	Capital Outlays & Equip	86,250
	OPEB	-
Total CIP & OPEB		295,250
Change in Reserve		463,950

Summary of Impacts on Wastewater Fund

Wastewater Reserve Fund		
	Beginning Balance**	\$ 1,952,200
	Changes to Reserves	463,950
	Ending Balance	2,416,150
	Target***	3,007,600
Above (Below) Target		\$ (591,450)

FY25 Budget v Proposed FY26 Budget		
FY25 Budget	\$ Change	% Change
\$ 3,900,000	\$ 585,000	15%
-	-	0%
27,454	746	3%
39,000	-	0%
\$ 3,966,454	\$ 585,746	15%
1,809,900	(233,500)	-13%
1,440,000	(149,500)	-10%
5,000	1,000	20%
1,198,228	(278,128)	-23%
\$ 4,453,128	\$ (660,128)	-15%
\$ (486,674)	\$ 1,245,874	-256%
-	209,000	100%
-	86,250	100%
-	-	0%
-	295,250	100%
(486,674)		

FY25 Projections v Proposed FY26 Budget		
FY25 Projected	\$ Change	% Change
\$ 3,850,000	\$ 635,000	16%
-	-	0%
27,500	700	3%
36,000	3,000	8%
\$ 3,913,500	\$ 638,700	16%
1,771,300	(194,900)	-11%
1,440,000	(149,500)	-10%
5,000	1,000	20%
955,000	(34,900)	-4%
\$ 4,171,300	\$ (378,300)	-9%
\$ (257,800)	\$ 1,017,000	-394%
-	209,000	100%
-	86,250	100%
-	-	0%
-	295,250	100%
(257,800)		

* Revue projections based on approval of proposed rate increase.
* Wastewater fund beginning balances are based on unaudited FY2025 projections.
** Target reserve levels are calculated using the reserve policy adopted on 7/28/2020.

Wastewater Fund Revenue

Proposed FY26 Budget		FY25 Budget v Proposed FY26 Budget			FY25 Projections v Proposed FY26 Budget		
Description		FY25 Budget	\$ Change	% Change	FY25 Projected	\$ Change	% Change
Revenue*							
Wastewater User Charges	\$ 4,485,000	3,900,000	585,000	15%	\$ 3,850,000	\$ 635,000	16%
Property Owner Assessments	35,000	35,000	-	0%	32,000	3,000	9%
Sewer Permits	4,000	4,000	-	0%	4,000	-	0%
Other Income	5,000	5,000	-	0%	5,000	-	0%
Rental Income - PA House	4,400	4,223	177	4%	4,200	200	5%
Rental Income - Sycamore House	7,200	7,004	196	3%	7,000	200	3%
Rental Income- Mills House	11,600	11,227	373	3%	11,300	300	3%
Revenue	\$ 4,552,200	3,966,454	585,746	15%	\$ 3,913,500	\$ 638,700	16%

* Revue projections based on approval of proposed rate increase.

Wastewater Fund Expense Summary

Description		FY25 Budget v Proposed FY26 Budget			FY25 Projections v Proposed FY26 Budget		
Proposed FY26 Budget		FY25 Budget	\$ Change	% Change	FY25 Projected	\$ Change	% Change
Compensation and Benefits							
Director Fees	\$ 24,000	\$ 24,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 14,000	\$ 10,000	71%
Salaries	641,400	870,325	(228,925)	-26%	820,000	(178,600)	-22%
Overtime	54,800	39,141	15,659	40%	70,000	(15,200)	-22%
Standby Pay	11,600	14,517	(2,917)	-20%	13,000	(1,400)	-11%
Automobile Allowance	5,400	10,800	(5,400)	-50%	9,600	(4,200)	-44%
Phone Allowance	900	1,361	(461)	-34%	1,300	(400)	-31%
Employer Portion of PERS	220,000	345,036	(125,036)	-36%	377,000	(157,000)	-42%
Taxes - Payroll	62,500	81,915	(19,415)	-24%	65,100	(2,600)	-4%
Sick Leave/Vacation	79,800	75,318	4,482	6%	78,500	1,300	2%
Health Dental Vision	144,800	188,189	(43,389)	-23%	185,000	(40,200)	-22%
Retiree Health Care Expense	60,000	96,528	(36,528)	-38%	96,500	(36,500)	-38%
Life and Disability Insurance	4,000	6,115	(2,115)	-35%	6,000	(2,000)	-33%
Self Insurance	5,200	9,812	(4,612)	-47%	7,600	(2,400)	-32%
Wellness Program	2,700	3,800	(1,100)	-29%	3,600	(900)	-25%
Workers' Compensation Ins	16,300	43,041	(26,741)	-62%	24,100	(7,800)	-32%
Compensation and Benefits	\$ 1,576,400	\$ 1,809,900	\$ (233,500)	-13%	\$ 1,771,300	\$ (388,700)	-22%

Wastewater Fund Expense Summary

Description		Proposed FY26 Budget	FY25 Budget v Proposed FY26 Budget			FY25 Projections v Proposed FY26 Budget		
Gen'l and Admin			FY25 Budget	\$ Change	% Change	FY25 Projected	\$ Change	% Change
GL, Property, Fidelity Ins	\$	105,000	\$ 105,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 84,000	\$ 21,000	25%
Accounting		9,000	8,000	1,000	13%	8,800	200	2%
Legal		70,000	70,000	-	0%	70,000	-	0%
Administrative Consultants		182,000	443,645	(261,645)	-59%	388,500	(206,500)	-53%
Interns		8,800	8,050	750	9%	3,800	5,000	132%
Election Expense		-	22,000	(22,000)	-100%	20,000	(20,000)	-100%
Building Maintenance		29,800	27,250	2,550	9%	19,300	10,500	54%
Landscaping Expense		7,700	8,150	(450)	-6%	6,800	900	13%
Office Supplies & Misc Expense		4,400	4,908	(508)	-10%	4,000	400	10%
Misc Expense - COVID		-	333			-	-	0%
Computers and Network		2,100	3,717	(1,617)	-44%	9,000	(6,900)	-77%
Computer Software		78,000	58,593	19,407	33%	50,000	28,000	56%
Utilities		12,600	12,883	(283)	-2%	3,600	9,000	250%
Enterprise Voice Communication		17,000	20,025	(3,025)	-15%	20,000	(3,000)	-15%
Wireless Voice & Data		-	-	-	0%	-	-	0%
Data Communications - Fiber		-	-	-	0%	-	-	0%
Printing Postage Stationery		35,000	33,000	2,000	6%	8,000	27,000	338%
Engineering Expense		1,300	1,260	40	3%	1,300	-	0%
Training		4,600	5,875	(1,275)	-22%	22,400	(17,800)	-79%
Operator Certifications-Educ		5,100	3,290	1,810	55%	2,500	2,600	104%
Tuition Reimbursement		2,000	2,125	(125)	-6%	-	2,000	0%
Conferences & Seminars		18,000	18,421	(421)	-2%	6,500	11,500	177%
Misc Administration		14,600	15,050	(450)	-3%	7,100	7,500	106%
Memberships/Subscriptions		24,100	13,313	10,788	81%	5,600	18,500	330%
Emergency Operations/Repairs		5,500	9,915	(4,415)	-45%	6,900	(1,400)	-20%
Bank Charges		45,000	45,000	-	0%	42,000	3,000	7%
Gen'l and Admin	\$	681,600	\$ 939,803	\$ (258,203)	-27%	790,100	(108,500)	-14%

Wastewater Fund Expense Summary

Description		Proposed FY26 Budget	FY25 Budget v Proposed FY26 Budget			FY25 Projections v Proposed FY26 Budget		
			FY25 Budget	\$ Change	% Change	FY25 Projected	\$ Change	% Change
Non-Operating								
Rental Expenses - PA House		\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ -	0%	\$ 500	\$ -	0%
Rental Expenses - Sycamore		500	500	-	0%	500	-	0%
Rental Expenses- Mills		3,000	3,000	-	0%	2,500	500	20%
Non-Operating		\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ -	0%	3,500	500	14%
Operations								
Taxes-Property		\$ 5,500	\$ 5,500	\$ -	0%	5,500	-	0%
Safety & Security		10,500	9,525	975	10%	7,500	3,000	40%
Uniforms		12,000	4,500	7,500	167%	7,500	4,500	60%
Tools and Eq Maintenance		14,000	12,125	1,875	15%	12,100	1,900	16%
Power Purchased - Lift Stn		6,000	5,000	1,000	20%	5,000	1,000	20%
Telemetrying & Signal System		10,400	10,400	-	0%	2,000	8,400	420%
SCADA Hardware		-	-	-	0%	-	-	0%
SCADA Software		-	-	-	0%	-	-	0%
SCADA Phone Lines		-	-	-	0%	-	-	0%
Operations		\$ 58,400	\$ 47,050	\$ 11,350	24%	39,600	18,800	47%

Wastewater Fund Expense Summary

Description		Proposed FY26 Budget	FY25 Budget v Proposed FY26 Budget			FY25 Projections v Proposed FY26 Budget		
			FY25 Budget	\$ Change	% Change	FY25 Projected	\$ Change	% Change
Wastewater System								
Emergency Power Generators	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	0%	-	-	0%
Wastewater System Expense		1,290,500	1,440,000	(149,500)	-10%	1,440,000	(149,500)	-10%
Wastewater System Expense	\$	1,290,500	\$ 1,440,000	\$ (149,500)	-10%	\$ 1,440,000	\$ (149,500)	-10%
Collection System								
Pipelines - Maintenance		63,000	67,500	(4,500)	-7%	50,000	13,000	26%
Auto/Truck Maintenance		20,300	14,875	5,425	36%	25,400	(5,100)	-20%
Auto/Truck Maintenance-Gas		13,000	12,000	1,000	8%	12,000	1,000	8%
Auto/Truck Maintenance-Diesel		11,800	10,500	1,300	12%	10,500	1,300	12%
Sewer Flow Monitoring Expense		57,000	57,000	-	0%	19,500	37,500	192%
Sewer Camera Van Inspection		7,000	10,000	(3,000)	-30%	2,900	4,100	141%
Sewer Interceptor Maintenance		10,000	23,500	(13,500)	-57%	2,500	7,500	300%
Sewer Lift Station Maintenance		-	17,000	(17,000)	-100%	4,000	(4,000)	-100%
Collection System Expense	\$	182,100	\$ 212,375	\$ (30,275)	-14%	126,800	55,300	44%
Totals		\$ 3,793,000	\$ 4,453,128	\$ (660,128)	-15%	\$ 4,171,300	\$ (572,100)	-14%

Crescenta Valley Water District
Proposed Budget
FY 2025-26

Total FY26 Proposed Capital

Description	Budget
CIP	
Pipeline	\$ 10,750,000
Water Supply	\$ 200,000
Water Storage	\$ -
Water Distribution	\$ 975,000
Water Treatment	\$ 350,000
Technology	\$ 125,000
Public Safety/Emergency Response	\$ 1,550,000
Facilities & Planning	\$ -
Wastewater	\$ 209,000
Other	\$ -
All Other CIP	\$ 3,409,000
Total CIP	\$ 14,159,000
Capital Outlays	
IT	\$ 260,000
Equipment	240,000
Other	310,000
Total Capital Outlays	\$ 810,000
Totals	\$ 14,969,000

Crescenta Valley Water District
Proposed Budget
FY 2025-26

Proposed Capital Improvement Projects

Capital Improvement Project Program	Budget FY26	Category
Well 5	\$ 200,000	Water Supply
1.2 - 2.3 Miles of Contracted Pipeline CIP	\$ 8,361,000	Pipeline
0.6 - 0.9 Mile of In-house Pipeline CIP ¹	\$ 2,389,000	Pipeline
Markridge Booster 25	\$ 150,000	Water Distribution
Mills Booster B (Pump Only)	\$ 125,000	Water Distribution
Ocean View B	\$ 150,000	Water Distribution
Paschall MCC Replacement	\$ 75,000	Water Distribution
Inline Hydro	\$ 125,000	Water Distribution
Rehabilitation Surge Tank at Glenwood	\$ 350,000	Water Distribution
Mills Aeration Tower	\$ 350,000	Water Treatment
SCADA Communication Radios	\$ 125,000	Technology
Emergency Generator - Paschall	\$ 450,000	Public Safety/ Emergency
Emergency Generator - Mills	\$ 450,000	Public Safety/ Emergency
Emergency Generator - Well 5, 7 & 9	\$ 650,000	Public Safety/ Emergency
Wastewater Planning and Design	\$ 209,000	Wastewater
Total	\$ 14,159,000	

¹ Includes 2 LTEs beyond Operations and Maintenance staff count of 11.5

Crescenta Valley Water District
District Budget
FY 2025-26

Capital Outlay

Capital Outlay Program	Total Cost	Category	Water	Wastewater
Locker Room Expansion	\$ 100,000	Other	\$ 75,000	\$ 25,000
Badge Access	\$ 160,000	Other	\$ 120,000	\$ 40,000
Vehicles (1 purchase, 1 lease)	\$ 85,000	Equipment	\$ 63,750	\$ 21,250
Analyzers and Pressure Monitors	\$ 45,000	Equipment	\$ 45,000	\$ -
VC-22 CLA VAL Remote PRV Controllers	\$ 60,000	Equipment	\$ 60,000	\$ -
Chemical Pumps	\$ 50,000	Equipment	\$ 50,000	\$ -
SCADA Server Replacement	\$ 60,000	IT	\$ 60,000	\$ -
Sampling Station Replacement	\$ 50,000	Other	\$ 50,000	\$ -
GIS Software Masterplan	\$ 200,000	IT	\$ 200,000	\$ -
Total Outlay	\$ 810,000		\$ 723,750	\$ 86,250



Vehicle Replacement Plan

Additions

Purchase

Mid Size Truck (Gas) \$ 50,000

Lease

Full Size Truck (Electric) 3-Year Lease \$ 35,000

Total \$ 85,000

Deletions

Unit 43 (2014 Ford F-150) \$ 5,000



Staff Count by Department

	Budgeted FY 2026	Budgeted FY 2025
Engineering	5.5	6
FTE	4	5
LTE	1	
Intern/Temp	0.5	1
Operations and Maintenance	11.5	12
FTE	9.5	8
LTE	2	4
Intern/Temp		
System Operations	6	5
FTE	6	4
LTE		1
Intern/Temp		
Water Resources & External Affairs	1	2
FTE	1	2
LTE		
Intern/Temp		
Finance and Administration	11	9
FTE	8	8
LTE		1
Intern/Temp	3	
Total	35	34
FTE	28.5	27
LTE	3	6
Intern/Temp	3.5	1

CRESCENTA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS - STAFF REPORT

Action Item No. 5
June 24, 2025

To: Honorable President and Members of the Board of Directors
From: Carla Dillon – Director of Engineering & Operations
Subject: Paving for I-1091 – Teasley In-House Pipeline Project

ACTION ITEM:

Consideration and motion to authorize the General Manager to award a contract to Paveco Construction, Inc. for the paving and associated items for I-1091 Teasley IHP.

BACKGROUND:

The District has traditionally used the services of an independent contractor to complete final paving for in-house pipeline (IHP) projects and development jobs, as well as main and service line repairs. The District has long worked with Paveco Construction, Inc. (Paveco), as they have consistently been the lowest bidder. While the recent IHP paving jobs have remained within the delegation of authority for the General Manager to approve, the Teasley project was a significantly longer pipeline length, and the bid requires Board approval prior to awarding the work to Paveco.

In Fiscal Year 25-26, staff will request bids from multiple companies to ensure that the District has a master contract for these services on an on-going basis.

The cost for Paveco is \$14.25/square foot, and this is within the range of rates seen for other jobs over the past two years. The cost estimate is \$83,125 and includes removal of the temporary paving, repaving, some concrete repair, and a segment of curb and gutter replacement. If any areas are greater than six inches of thickness, additional fees will be incurred. Due to some unknown factors, a 15% contingency of \$12,469 is requested for a total of \$95,594.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the Board authorize the General Manager to award a contract for pavement services for up to \$95,594 for the Teasley project.

Prepared and submitted by:



Carla Dillon

Director of Engineering & Operations

CRESCENTA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS - STAFF REPORT

Action Item No. 6
June 24, 2025

To: Honorable President and Members of the Board of Directors
From: Carla Dillon – Director of Engineering & Operations
Subject: Resolution No. 797 – Amendment to Appendix F, Cross Connection Control Rules and Regulation to Protect the Public Water System

ACTION ITEM:

Consideration and motion to adopt Resolution No. 797, outlining the District's Cross Connection Control Program.

BACKGROUND:

Cross Connection Control is required by the State to protect water systems from actual or potential contamination through water connections. The Cross Connection Control Plan outlines how Crescenta Valley Water District (CVWD) will prevent unauthorized cross connections and steps to identify and eliminate risks. This item formalizes the District's approach to meeting and adopting new cross control program requirements by July 1, 2025.

The State regulations for cross connections, as defined by CCR Title 17, were developed in 1987 with minor revisions in 2000. In 2017 and 2019, additional legislation (Assembly Bills 1671 and 1180) was approved, mandating that the State Water Board adopt standards for backflow protection and cross connection control by January 1, 2020. Subsequently, the State Water Board established the Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook (CCCPH) with input from water systems through workshops, hearings, and meetings. The CCCPH became effective July 1, 2024, and it requires that public water systems adopt a Cross Connection Control Program by July 1, 2025 to meet the requirements of the CCCPH.

Some of the key elements of the CCCPH that will impact CVWD operations include:

- Designate at least one employee with title and certifications as Cross Connection Control Specialist;
- At all times, the Cross Connection Control Specialist (or other certified Cross Connection Control Specialist) needs to be available within one hour;
- System-wide survey required:
 - 260 customer-owned backflow prevention assembly devices (device to prevent backflow, or cross connection, into the water system) may require upgrades;
 - 413 commercial accounts and three years to complete survey;
 - 7,300 residential customers, written surveys or in-person if non-responsive; and
 - Assess all new water connect/reconnects (~35/mo.) and developments, (~13/mo.)
- On-going documentation and annual device testing by customers.

Through the initial information gathering and survey phase, it is anticipated that backflow devices will need to be installed and/or upgraded to meet the level of protection necessary for the water system. Staff anticipates public outreach regarding this program to educate customers. CVWD recently contracted

with a software firm, BSI, to house the annual test reports for each device. This online software application will notify customers when their backflow device needs to be tested by a certified tester. The certified tester will upload the documents and pay the annual fee, which covers the cost of the software. If a customer does not test the backflow device within the test window period or the device is not working properly, the water system may be shut-off to ensure no risk of contamination.

CVWD staff has worked over the past nine months to establish its Cross-Connection Control Plan. This included regular cross-functional team meetings and collaboration with other water purveyors. The program changes have been reviewed by the Engineering, Operations, and Technology Committee, and the resolution has been reviewed by General Counsel. The CVWD Board approved the additional position, Cross Connection Control Specialist, on April 22, 2025.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the Board adopt Resolution No. 797 - Cross Connection Control Program.

Prepared and submitted by:



Carla Dillon

Director of Engineering & Operations

Attachment(s):

Resolution No. 797 (Appendix F Cross-Connection Control Rules and Regulations)
Cross Connection Control Plan

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APPENDIX F
CRESCENTA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL
RULES AND REGULATIONS

RESOLUTION NO. 797

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CRESCENTA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT ADOPTING AN AMENDMENT TO APPENDIX F, CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL RULES AND REGULATIONS TO PROTECT THE PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM

SECTION I. PURPOSE

The purpose of these Rules and Regulations is (1) to protect the public water supply against actual or potential cross-connection by isolating within the premise contamination that may occur because of some undiscovered or unauthorized cross-connection on the premises; (2) to eliminate existing connections between drinking water systems and other sources of water that are not approved as safe and potable for human consumption; (3) to eliminate cross-connections between drinking water systems and sources of contamination; (4) to prevent the making of cross-connections in the future; and (5) to establish and enforce standards for cross-connection control and backflow prevention in accordance with the California Safe Drinking Water Act (CHSC sections 116275, 116375, 116407, and 116555.5) and the Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook (CCCPH), adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board and effective July 1, 2024.

This resolution is adopted pursuant to the requirements of the State of California Safe Drinking Water Act, including Health and Safety Code sections 116275, 116375, 116407, and 116555.5, and the Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook (CCCPH), adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board. The CCCPH establishes enforceable standards for all California Public Water Systems (PWSs) and became effective on July 1, 2024. Compliance with the CCCPH is mandatory and governed by the State Water Board under the authority granted through Assembly Bill 1671 (2017) and Assembly Bill 1180 (2019). These Rules and Regulations apply to all properties served with water by the Crescenta Valley Water District and are intended to ensure that the District's potable water distribution system is protected from actual or potential backflow under any condition, and that all required backflow prevention assemblies are properly installed, maintained, and tested.

It is unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation at any time to make or maintain, or cause to be made or maintained, temporarily or permanently, for any period of time whatsoever, any cross-connection between plumbing pipes or water fixtures that could allow backflow into the water supply system of the Crescenta Valley Water District.

SECTION II - DEFINITIONS

- A. **Air-Gap Separation or AG:** The term "air-gap separation" means a physical separation between the free-flowing discharge end of a potable water supply discharge pipe and an open or non-pressurized receiving vessel. The air gap shall be at least double the diameter of the supply pipe measured vertically above the top rim of the vessel, in no case less than one inch. Wherever used in this manual, the term "air-gap separation" shall mean an installation inspected and approved according to the requirements of this plan and local regulations. An AG must be inspected and evaluated on a regular schedule as defined by state regulations or permit (if applicable) and CVWD.
- B. **Approved Water Supply:** The term "approved water supply" means a water source that has been approved by the State Water Board for domestic use in a public water system and designated as such in a domestic water supply permit issued pursuant to section

116525 of the CHSC.

- C. **Auxiliary Water Supply:** The term "auxiliary water supply" means any water supply on or available to the premises other than the approved water supply delivered by the water purveyor to the service connection. An auxiliary supply may refer to a private well, a pond, a lake, a river, etc.
- D. **AWWA Standard:** The term "AWWA Standard" means an official and current standard developed and approved by the American Water Works Association (AWWA).
- E. **Backflow:** The term "backflow" means a flow condition caused by a differential in pressure that causes the flow of water or other liquids, gases, mixtures, or substances into the distributing pipes of a potable water supply from any source other than an approved water supply source. Backsiphonage is one cause of backflow. Back pressure is the other cause.
- F. **Backflow Prevention Assembly or BPA:** The term "backflow prevention assembly" means a mechanical assembly designed and constructed to prevent backflow, such that while in line, it can be tested and repaired, if needed, to ensure correct function. Only approved BPAs shall be installed. An approved BPA is one that has passed laboratory and field evaluation tests performed by a recognized testing organization, such as the Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research from the University of Southern California.
- G. **Backpressure:** The term "backpressure" is defined as the flow from a customer's pressurized system through an unprotected cross-connection into the potable water supply. This condition occurs when a force is exerted and reverses the flow of water in a direction opposite the intended normal direction of flow.
- H. **Backsiphonage:** The term "backsiphonage" refers to backflow resulting from negative or reduced pressure in the water distribution supply.
- I. **Certified Backflow Assembly Tester:** The term "certified backflow assembly tester" is any individual who has passed a backflow certification examination and is thus on a "List of Certified Testers" established by:
 - i. County of Los Angeles Public Health
 - ii. CA-NV AWWA
 - iii. American Backflow Prevention Association (ABPA)
- J. **Chemigation:** The term "Chemigation" means utilizing underground sprinkler systems to apply herbicides and pesticides.
- K. **Confined Space:** The term "confined space" means space that meets one or more of the following criteria:
 - i. It is large enough and so configured that an employee can bodily enter and perform assigned work; and,
 - ii. Has limited or restricted means for entry or exit (for example, tanks vessels, silos, storage bins, hoppers, vaults, and pits are spaces that may have limited means of entry); and,

- iii. It is not designed for continuous occupancy. This definition is given because backflow assemblies are often found in these spaces.
- L. **Contamination:** The term "contamination" means a degradation of the quality of the potable water by any foreign substance which creates a hazard to public health; or which may otherwise impair the water's usefulness or quality.
- M. **Cross-Connection:** The term "cross-connection" means any unprotected actual or potential connection between a potable water system used to supply potable water: and any source or system containing unapproved water or a substance that is not or cannot be approved as safe, wholesome, and potable. By-pass arrangements, jumper connections, removable sections, swivel or changeover assemblies, or other assemblies through which backflow could occur shall be considered cross-connections.
- N. **Cross-Connection Control Assessment/Survey :** A "cross-connection control assessment/survey" is an assessment conducted at a premise to determine whether there is an actual or potential backflow hazard to the public water supply.
- O. **Cross-Connection Control Specialist (Specialist):** The term "cross-connection control specialist (specialist)", also known as field inspector, means the designated employee(s) certified in backflow prevention who serves as a company contact for technical cross-connection/backflow-related issues.
- P. **Days:** The term "days" shall mean calendar days, unless otherwise specified.
- Q. **Double Check Valve Assembly or DCV:** The term "double check valve assembly" means an assembly of two internally loaded, independently acting check valves, including resilient seated shut-off valves on each end of the assembly and test cocks for testing the water tightness of each check valve.
- R. **Double Check Detector Assembly or DCDA:** The term "double check detector assembly" means a double-check valve backflow assembly that includes a bypass with a water meter and double-check backflow assembly, with the bypass water meter accurately registering flow rates up to two gallons per minute and visually indicating all rates of flow. This type of assembly may only be used to isolate low-hazard cross-connections.
- S. **Hazardous Substance:** The term "hazardous substance" means a contaminant to the public water supply which can negatively impact public health.
- T. **Internal Protection:** The term "internal protection" is the appropriate type or method of backflow prevention within the customer's potable water system at the point of use that is commensurate with the degree of hazard. Crescenta Valley Water District is not responsible for any cross-connection that occurs or could occur within the customer's premises. Crescenta Valley Water District is not responsible for and does not manage or maintain any backflow assemblies or methods that are located within a customer's premises.
- U. **Multi-Family Residential:** The term "multi-family residential" means any detached residential structure designed for human habitation divided into two or more independent living quarters. This definition includes apartments or similar structures but does not include row or townhouses.

- V. **Non-Residential Customer:** The term "non-residential customer" refers to commercial, industrial, and public authority customers.
- W. **Person:** The term "person" means an individual, corporation, company, association, partnership, municipality, public utility, or other public body or institution.
- X. **Premise Isolation:** The term "premise isolation" means protection of a public water system's distribution system from backflow from a user premises. This is accomplished through the installation of one or more air gaps or BPAs, installed as close as practical to the user's service connection, in a manner intended to isolate the water user's water supply from the public water system's distribution system.
- Y. **Pressure Vacuum Breaker or PVB:** The term "pressure vacuum breaker" is a type of backflow assembly consisting of a spring-loaded check valve that closes tightly when the pressure in the assembly drops below one (1) psi or when zero flow occurs. The unit also contains an air relief valve that opens to break a siphon.
- Z. **Public Water System or PWS:** The term "public water system" means a system for the provision of piped water to the public for human consumption that has five or more service connections or regularly serves an average of twenty-five (25) individuals daily for at least 60 days out of the year.
- AA. **Qualified Backflow Assembly Installer (Installer):** A "qualified backflow assembly installer" must be a plumber licensed by the state and/or municipality; or a plumber working under the direct supervision of a licensed plumber who meets all applicable local and state requirements to install backflow assemblies.
- BB. **Recycled Water:** The term "recycled water" means wastewater which, as a result of treatment, is suitable for uses other than potable use.
- CC. **Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Assembly or RP:** The term "reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly" means an assembly incorporating two internally loaded, independently operating check valves and an automatically operating differential relief valve located between the two checks, including resilient seated shutoff valves on each end of the assembly, and equipped with necessary test cocks for testing the assembly.
- DD. **Reduced Pressure Principle Detector Backflow Prevention Assembly or RPDA:** This is an RP assembly that includes a bypass with a water meter and reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly. The bypass water meter accurately registers flow rates up to two gallons per minute and visually indicates all rates of flow.
- EE. **Reduced Pressure Principle Detector Backflow Prevention Assembly – Type II or RPDA-II:** This is an RP that includes a bypass around the second check, with the bypass having a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly and a water meter that accurately registers flow rates up to two gallons per minute and visually indicates all rates of flow.
- FF. **Service Connection:** The term "service connection" means the connection point of a user's piping to the water supplier's facilities. This connection is generally, but not always, found at the meter.
- GG. **Water Supplier:** The term "water supplier" means a person who owns and/or operates

the approved water supply system.

- HH. **Water User:** A "water user" is anyone obtaining water from CVWD's water supply system.

SECTION III - CROSS-CONNECTION PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS

A. General Provisions

1. Unprotected cross-connections with the public water supply are prohibited.
2. Whenever backflow protection has been found necessary, the Water District will require the water user to install an approved backflow prevention device by and at his/her expense for continued service or before a new service will be granted
3. Wherever backflow protection has been found necessary on a water supply line entering a water user's premises, then any and all water supply lines from the Water District entering such premises, buildings, or structures shall be protected by an approved backflow prevention device. The type of device to be installed will be in accordance with the requirements of this resolution.
4. The Water District shall be responsible for cross-connection control at the service connection to the public water system. Backflow protection within the internal plumbing of a water user's premises shall be the sole responsibility of the water user. The Water District shall not manage, maintain, or enforce internal backflow protection located beyond the point of service.

B. Where Protection is Required

1. Each service connection from the Water District water system for supplying water to premises having an auxiliary water supply shall be protected against backflow of water from the premises into the public water system unless the auxiliary water supply is accepted as an additional source by the Water District, and is approved by the Health Agency
2. Each service connection from the Water District water system for supplying water to any premises on which any substance is handled in such fashion as may allow its entry into the water system shall be protected against backflow of the water from the premises into the public system. This shall include the handling of processed waters and waters originating from the Water District water system which have been subjected to deterioration in sanitary quality
3. Backflow prevention devices shall be installed on the service connection to any premises having (a) internal cross-connections that cannot be permanently corrected and controlled to the satisfaction of the Health Agency and the Water District, or (b) intricate plumbing and piping arrangements or where entry to all portions of the premises is not readily accessible for inspection purposes making

it impracticable or impossible to ascertain whether or not cross-connections exist.

C. Type of Protection Required

1. The type of protection that shall be provided to prevent backflow into the approved water supply shall be commensurate with the degree of hazard that exists on the consumer's premises. The type of protective device that may be required (listing in an increasing level of protection) includes Double Check Valve Assembly (DC), Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Device (RP), and an Air-gap separation (AG). The water user may choose a higher level of protection than required by the Water District. The minimum types of backflow protection required to protect the approved water supply at the user's water connections to premises with varying degrees of hazard are given in Table 1. Situations which are not covered in Table I shall be evaluated on a case-by-case basis and the appropriate backflow protection shall be determined by the Water District

Table 1

TYPE OF BACKFLOW PROTECTION REQUIRED

Degree of Hazard		Minimum Type of Backflow Prevention
(a) Sewage and Hazardous Substances		
(1)	Premises where the public water system is used to supplement the reclaimed water supply'	AG
(2)	Premises where there are wastewater pumping and /or treatment plants and there is no interconnection with the potable water system. This does not include a single-family residence that has a sewage lift pump A RP may be provided in lieu of an AG if approved by the Health Agency and the Water District	AG or RP
(3)	Premises where reclaimed water is used and there is no interconnection with the potable water system. A RP may be provided in lieu of an AG if approved by the Health Agency and the Water District	AG or RP
(4)	Premises where hazardous substances are handled in any manner in which the substances may enter a potable water system. This does not include a single-family residence that has a sewage lift pump. A RP may be provided in lieu of an AG if approved by the Health Agency and the Water District.	AG or RP
(5)	Premises where there are irrigation systems into which fertilizers, herbicides, or pesticides are, or can be, injected	RP
(b) Auxiliary Water Supplies		
(1)	Premises where there is an unapproved auxiliary water supply which is interconnected with the public	

- water system. A RP may be provided in lieu of an AG, if approved by the Health Agency and the Water District AG or RP
- (2) Premises where that is an unapproved auxiliary water supply and there are no interconnections with the public water system. A RP may be provided in lieu of an AG if approved by the Health Agency and the Water District AG
- (c) Fire Protection Systems
- (1) Premises where the fire system is directly supplied from the public water system and there is an unapproved auxiliary water supply on or to the premises (not interconnected) DC or DCDA
- (2) Premises where the fire system is supplied from the public water system and interconnected with an unapproved auxiliary water supply. A RP or DCDA may be provided in lieu of an AG if approved by the Health Agency and the Water District AG or RP or DCDA
- (3) Premises where the fire system is supplied by the public water system and where either elevated storage tanks or fire pumps which take suction from the private reservoirs or tanks are used RP or RPDA
- (d) Dockside Watering Points and Marine Facilities
- (1) Pier hydrants for supplying water to vessel for Purpose RP
- (2) Premises where there are marine facilities RP
- (e) Premises where entry is restricted so that inspections for cross-connections cannot be made with sufficient frequency or on sufficiently short notice to assure that cross-connections do not exist RP
- (f) Premises where that is a repeated history of cross-connections Being established or re-established RP
2. Two or more services supplying water from different street mains to the same building, structure, or premises through which an interconnection between street mains may occur, shall have at least a standard check valve on each water service to be located adjacent to and on the property side of the respective meters. Such a check valve shall not be considered adequate if backflow protection is deemed necessary to protect the Water District's mains from pollution or contamination; in such cases the installation of approved backflow devices at such service connections shall be required.
- D. Hazard Assessment and Survey Frequency
1. The Water District shall conduct hazard assessments for new water service

connections and existing premises as needed to determine the degree of hazard and appropriate backflow protection required.

2. Hazard assessments shall be performed under the following conditions:
 - i. Upon request for new service;
 - ii. Upon a change in ownership or occupancy;
 - iii. When plumbing modifications or permits are issued;
 - iv. When irrigation systems or private wells are installed;
 - v. When a known hazard is identified or suspected.
3. The Water District may also conduct periodic reassessments of existing services, with annual assessments required for high-hazard premises or as otherwise directed by state or local regulations.
4. Refusal by the water user to permit on-site inspection or to provide requested information shall be considered evidence of a potential hazard, and the Water District shall require the installation of appropriate backflow protection.

SECTION IV - BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICES

A. Approved Backflow Prevention Devices

1. Only backflow prevention devices which have passed laboratory and field evaluation tests performed by a recognized testing organization which has demonstrated their competency to perform such tests to the Health Agency shall be acceptable for installation by a water user connected to the Water District's potable water system

B. Backflow Prevention Device Installation

1. Backflow prevention devices shall be installed in a manner prescribed in the CCCPH and the manufacturer's instructions. Location of the devices should be as close as practical to the user's connection. The Water District shall have the final authority in determining the required location of a backflow prevention device.
 - a. Air-gap separation (AG) The air-gap separation shall be located on the user's side of and as close to the service connection as is practical. All piping from the service connection to the receiving tank shall be above grade and be entirely visible. No water use shall be provided from any point between the service connection and the air-gap separation. The water piping inlet shall terminate a distance of at least two (2) pipe diameters of the supply inlet, but in no case less than one (1 ") inch above the flood rim of the receiving tank.
 - b. Reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device (RP) The approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device shall be

installed on the user's side of and as close to the service connection as is practical.

The device shall be installed a minimum of twelve inches (12") above grade and not more than thirty-six inches (36") above grade measured from the bottom of the device and with a minimum of twelve inches (12") side clearance. The device shall be installed so that it is readily accessible for maintenance and testing. Water supplied from any point between the service connection and the RP device shall be protected in a manner approved by the Water District.

- c. Double check valve assembly (DC) The approved double check valve assembly shall be located as close as practical to the user's connection and shall be installed above grade, if possible, and in a manner where it is readily accessible for testing and maintenance. If a double check valve assembly is put below grade it must be installed in a vault such that there is a minimum of six inches (6") between the bottom of the vault and the bottom of the device, so that the top of the device is no more than a maximum of eight inches (8") below grade, so there is a minimum of six inches (6") of clearance between the side of the device with the test cocks and the side of the vault, and so there is a minimum of three inches (3") clearance between the other side of the device and the side of the vault. Special consideration must be given to double check valve assemblies of the "Y" type. These devices must be installed on their "side" with the test cocks in a vertical position so that either check valve may be removed for service without removing the device. Vaults which do not have an integrated bottom must be placed on a three-inch (3") layer of gravel.

C. Backflow Prevention Device Testing and Maintenance

1. The owners of any premises on which, or on account of which, approved back flow prevention devices are installed, shall have the devices tested by a person who has demonstrated his or her competency in testing of these devices. Backflow prevention devices must be tested at least annually and immediately after installation, relocation, or repair. The Water District may require a more frequent testing schedule if it is determined to be necessary.

No device shall be placed back in service unless it is functioning as required. A report in a form acceptable to the Water District shall be filed with the Water District each time a device is tested, relocated, or repaired. These devices shall be serviced, overhauled, or replaced whenever they are found to be defective within a time prescribed by the Water District, and all costs of testing, repair, and maintenance shall be borne by the water user

2. Persons competent to test backflow prevention devices are those persons certified as Backflow Prevention Assembly Testers by the County of Los Angeles Department of Health Services, the California-Nevada Section of the American Water Works Association (CA-NV AWWA), or the American Backflow Prevention Association (ABPA). The Water District will notify affected

customers by mail when annual testing of a device is required and will supply the necessary forms, which must be completed and submitted each time a device is tested or repaired.

D. Backflow Prevention Device Removal

1. Approval must be obtained from the Water District before a backflow prevention device is removed, relocated, or replaced.
 - a. Removal: The use of a device may be discontinued and the device removed from service upon presentation of sufficient evidence to the Water District to verify that a hazard no longer exists or is not likely to be created in the future;
 - b. Relocation: A device may be relocated following confirmation by the Water District that the relocation will continue to provide the required protection and satisfy installation requirements. A retest will be required following the relocation of the device;
 - c. Repair: A device may be removed for repair, provided the water use is either discontinued until repair is completed and the device is returned to service, or the service connection is equipped with other backflow protection approved by the Water District. A retest will be required following the repair of the device;
 - d. Replacement: A device may be removed and replaced provided the water use is discontinued until the replacement device is installed. All replacement devices must be approved by the Water District and must be commensurate with the degree of hazard involved; and

SECTION V - USER SUPERVISOR

At each premise where it is necessary, in the opinion of the Water District, a user supervisor shall be designated by and at the expense of the water user. This user supervisor shall be responsible for the monitoring of the backflow prevention devices and for avoidance of cross-connections. In the event of contamination or pollution of the drinking water system due to a cross-connection on the premises, the Water District shall be promptly notified by the user supervisor so that appropriate measures may be taken to overcome the contamination. The water user shall inform the Water District of the user supervisor's identity on, as a minimum, an annual basis and whenever a change occurs

SECTION VI - ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

A. Water System Survey

1. The Water District shall review all requests for new services to determine if backflow protection is needed. Plans and specifications must be submitted to the Water District for review of possible cross-connection hazards as a condition of service for new service connections. If it is determined that a backflow prevention device is necessary to protect the public water system, the required device must be installed before service will be granted.
2. The Water District may need to perform an on-premises inspection to evaluate cross-connection hazards. The Water District will contact the water user requesting an inspection appointment. Any customer which cannot or will not

allow an on-premise inspection of their piping system shall be required to install the backflow prevention device the Water District considers necessary.

3. The Water District may need to perform a re-inspection for cross-connection hazards of any premise to which it serves water. The Water District will contact the water user requesting a re-inspection appointment. Any customer which cannot or will not allow an on-premises inspection of their piping system shall be required to install the backflow prevention device the Water District considers necessary.
4. For any new development, building modification, accessory dwelling unit (ADU), or construction activity that may impact the District's water distribution system, the Developer shall submit a Cross-Connection Control Survey Form along with architectural plans and relevant permit documentation. The Water District shall review the submittal to determine if backflow protection is required. If deemed necessary, an approved backflow prevention assembly shall be installed and tested prior to connection or service activation. This process shall apply to requests for new service, meter upgrades, fire service installations, and Will-Serve Letters.

B. Customer Notification – Device Installation

1. The Water District will notify the water user of the inspection (or re-installation) findings, listing corrective action to be taken if required. A period of sixty (60) calendar days will be given to complete all corrective actions required, including the installation of backflow prevention devices. If action is not taken within this timeframe, a second notice shall be issued granting an additional ten (10) business days. If the customer fails to act, a final seven (7) day notice shall be sent before discontinuation of service. The District may also leave a door hanger as a courtesy reminder. Water service may be terminated until the required corrective actions are completed and approved by the Water District.
2. A second notice will be sent to each water user which does not take the required corrective action prescribed in the first notice within the sixty (60) day period allowed. The second notice will give the water user a period of ten (10) business days to take the required corrective action. If no action is taken within the period of then (10) business days, a final seven (7)-day notice is sent before the discontinuation of service. The Water District may terminate water service to the affected water user until the required corrective actions are taken.

D. Customer Notification – Testing and Maintenance

1. The Water District will notify each affected water user in writing when it is time for the backflow prevention device installed on their service connection to be tested. This written notice shall give the water user thirty (30) calendar days to complete the required testing and submit the necessary test certification to the Water District.2. If no action is taken within the initial thirty (30) day period, a second written notice will be sent allowing the water user an additional thirty (30) calendar days to complete the testing and submit the required certification or request termination of service. If no action is taken during this second notice period, a final seven (7) day notice shall be issued before discontinuation of service. A door hanger may also be left as a reminder. Water service may be

terminated until the subject device is repaired, retested, and verified to be operating correctly.

SECTION VII - WATER SERVICE TERMINATION

A. General

When the Water District encounters a water user's on-premise system that poses a clear and immediate hazard to the potable water supply that cannot be immediately abated, the Water District shall institute procedures for discontinuing water service.

B. Basis for Termination

Conditions or water uses that create a basis for water service termination shall include, but are not limited to, the following items

1. Refusal to install a required backflow prevention device,
2. Refusal to test a backflow prevention device
3. Refusal to repair a faulty backflow prevention device
4. Refusal to replace a faulty backflow prevention device
5. Direct or indirect connection between the public water system and a sewer line
6. Unprotected direct or indirect connection between the public water system and a sewer and a system or equipment containing contaminants
7. Unprotected direct or indirect connection between the public water system and auxiliary water system
8. A situation which presents an immediate health hazard to the public water system.

C. Water Service Termination Procedures

1. For conditions 1, 2, 3, or 4, the Water District will terminate service to a customer's premise after 2 written notices have been sent specifying the corrective action needed and the time period in which it must be completed. . If corrective action is not taken within the total allowed period, water service may be terminated.
 - a. The first notice shall provide the customer thirty (30) calendar days to comply.
 - b. A second notice will provide an additional fifteen (15) calendar days.
 - c. Where the violation involves a high-risk hazard, corrective action must be completed within fourteen (14) calendar days.
 - d. For general hazards, the Water District may grant an extension not to exceed ninety (90) calendar days under special circumstances.
2. For conditions 5, 6, 7, or 8, the Water District will take the following steps:
 - a. Make reasonable efforts to advise water user of intent to terminate water service;
 - b. Terminate water supply and lock service valve. The water service will remain inactive until correction of violations has been approved by the Water District.

SECTION VIII – PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

The Water District shall implement a public education program to promote awareness of cross-connection hazards and the importance of backflow prevention. Outreach methods may include informational brochures, website updates, bill inserts, and other communication tools directed toward water users.

SECTION IX - SEVERABILITY

If any section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase of this resolution, or any part thereof, is for any reason held to be invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this resolution or any part thereof. The Board of Directors hereby declares that it would have passed each section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that anyone or more sections, subsections, subdivisions, paragraphs, sentences, clauses, or phases be declared invalid

SECTION X - EFFECTIVE DATE

This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption by the Board of Directors, and the Secretary of the Board of Directors shall attest to and certify the vote adopting this Resolution.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED at a Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors of Crescenta Valley Water District held on June 24, 2025. Resolution No. 797 was adopted by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES: **None**

ATTEST:

President, Board of Directors
Crescenta Valley Water District

Secretary of the Board of Directors

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
)
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES) ss.

I, Arturo Montes, Secretary to the Board of the Crescenta Valley Water District, DO
HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of Resolution No. 797 of the
Board of Directors of Crescenta Valley Water District adopted at an Adjourned Regular Meeting
held on June 24, 2025, and that the same has not been amended or repealed.

Secretary of the Board of Directors

Crescenta Valley Water District

DATED: June 24, 2025

(S E A L)



System No.1910028

Cross-Connection Control Plan

Effective Date:
July 2025

ANNUAL REVIEW

Year	Date of Review	Signature of Reviewer	Comments
1 st			
2 nd			
3 rd			
4 th			
5 th			
6 th			
7 th			

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CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1. CRESCENTA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT STATEMENT AND VALUES

Crescenta Valley Water District cares about the quality of the local service it delivers. Crescenta Valley Water District deliberates and invests for the long term. Crescenta Valley Water District places tremendous importance on the safety of its employees and the public.

1.2. PURPOSE, RESPONSIBILITY, AUTHORITY, AND PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

The purpose of this plan is (1) to protect the public water supply against actual or potential contamination through cross-connections by isolating sources of contamination or unauthorized cross-connection; (2) to eliminate existing connections between drinking water systems and other sources of water that are not approved as safe and potable for human consumption.

Crescenta Valley Water District shall be responsible for protecting CVWD's system from contamination or pollution due to actual or potential cross-connections.

Under state regulations, Crescenta Valley Water District is required to have a cross-connection control program in the systems it serves. The Crescenta Valley Water District Cross-Connection Control Program (CCCP) includes the following elements:

- A. Adoption of operating rules or ordinances to implement the cross-connection program.
- B. Performance hazard assessments/ surveys to identify water user premises where cross-connections are likely to occur.
- C. Provisions of backflow protection by the water user at the user's connection.
- D. Provisions of at least one person certified to develop and implement a CCCP for local systems.
- E. The establishment of a procedure for timely backflow assembly testing.
- F. Maintenance of records of locations, tests, and repairs of backflow assemblies.
- G. Development and implementation of procedures for investigating and responding to suspected or actual backflow incidents.
- H. Implementation of a cross-connection control public outreach and education program. This program includes educating Crescenta Valley Water District staff, customers, and the community about backflow protection and cross-connection control.
- I. Coordination with local agencies associated with cross-connection control or public health protection to ensure hazard assessments can be performed; appropriate backflow protection is installed and maintained; and coordination in the investigation of backflow incidents when necessary.

Note: *It is understood that states may apply variations of the general requirements presented in this main document or impose additional requirements to meet their state and local needs. Variations and additions to this general document can be found in the Appendices.*

1.3. PROHIBITION

It is unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation at any time to make or maintain or cause to be made or maintained, temporarily or permanently, for any period of time whatsoever, any cross-connection between plumbing pipes or water fixtures being served with water by Crescenta Valley Water District and any other source of water supply or to maintain any sanitary fixture or other appurtenances or fixtures which, because of their construction, may cause or allow backflow of water or other substances into CVWD's water supply system.

1.4. DEFINITIONS

- A. Air-Gap Separation (AG): An air-gap separation means a physical separation between the free-flowing discharge end of a potable water supply discharge pipe and an open or non-pressurized receiving vessel. The air gap shall be at least double the diameter of the supply pipe measured vertically above the top rim of the vessel, in no case less than one inch. Wherever used in this manual, the term "air-gap separation" shall mean an installation inspected and approved according to the requirements of this plan and local regulations. An AG must be inspected and evaluated on a regular schedule as defined by state regulations or permit (if applicable) and CVWD.
- B. Approved Water Supply: An approved water supply means a water source approved by the state for domestic use in a public water system and designated as such in a domestic water supply permit.
- C. Auxiliary Supply: The term "auxiliary supply" means any water supply on or available to the premises other than the approved water supply delivered by the water purveyor to the service connection. An auxiliary supply may refer to a private well, a pond, a lake, a river, etc.
- D. AWWA Standard: The term "AWWA Standard" means an official and current standard developed and approved by the American Water Works Association (AWWA).
- E. Backflow: The term "backflow" shall mean a flow condition caused by a differential in pressure that causes the flow of water or other liquids, gases, mixtures, or substances into the distributing pipes of a potable water supply from any source other than an approved water supply source. Backsiphonage is one cause of backflow. Back pressure is the other cause.
- F. Backflow Prevention Assembly (BPA): A backflow prevention assembly is a mechanical assembly designed and constructed to prevent backflow, such that while in line, it can be tested and repaired, if needed, to ensure correct function. Only approved BPAs shall be installed. An approved BPA is one that has passed laboratory and field evaluation tests performed by a recognized testing organization, such as the Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research from the University of Southern California.

- G. **Backpressure**: Backpressure is defined as the flow from a customer's pressurized system through an unprotected cross-connection into the potable water supply. This condition occurs when a force is exerted and reverses the flow of water in a direction opposite the intended normal direction of flow.
- H. **Backsiphonage**: Backsiphonage refers to backflow resulting from negative or reduced pressure in the water distribution supply.
- I. **Certified Backflow Assembly Tester**: A Certified Backflow Assembly Tester is any individual who has passed a backflow certification examination and is thus on a "List of Certified Testers" established by:

California County of Los Angeles Public Health, CA-NV AWWA, or American Backflow Prevention Association (ABPA).

- J. **Chemigation**: Chemigation means utilizing underground sprinkler systems to apply herbicides and pesticides.
- K. **Confined Space**: Any space that meets one or more of the following criteria:
1. Is large enough and so configured that an employee can bodily enter and perform assigned work; and,
 2. Has limited or restricted means for entry or exit (for example, tanks vessels, silos, storage bins, hoppers, vaults, and pits are spaces that may have limited means of entry); and,
 3. Is not designed for continuous occupancy. This definition is given because backflow assemblies are often found in these spaces.
- L. **Contamination**: The term contamination means a degradation of the quality of the potable water by any foreign substance which creates a hazard to public health; or which may otherwise impair the water's usefulness or quality.
- M. **Cross-Connection**: The term cross-connection, as used in this manual, means any unprotected actual or potential connection between a potable water system used to supply potable water: and any source or system containing unapproved water or a substance that is not or cannot be approved as safe, wholesome, and potable. By-pass arrangements, jumper connections, removable sections, swivel or changeover assemblies, or other assemblies through which backflow could occur shall be considered cross-connections.
- N. **Cross-Connection Control Assessment/Survey**: A "Cross-Connection Control Assessment" (or survey) is an assessment conducted at a premise to determine whether there is an actual or potential backflow hazard to the public water supply.
- O. **Cross-Connection Control Specialist (Specialist)**: Also known as Field Inspector, is the designated employee(s) certified in backflow prevention who serves as a company contact for technical cross-connection/backflow-related issues.

- P. Days: The term “days” shall mean calendar days, unless otherwise specified.
- Q. Double Check Valve Assembly (DCV): The term "double check valve assembly" means an assembly of two internally loaded, independently acting check valves, including resilient seated shut-off valves on each end of the assembly and test cocks for testing the water tightness of each check valve.
- R. Double Check Detector Assembly (DCDA): The term “double check detector assembly” means a double-check valve backflow assembly that includes a bypass with a water meter and double-check backflow assembly, with the bypass water meter accurately registering flow rates up to two gallons per minute and visually indicating all rates of flow. This type of assembly may only be used to isolate low-hazard cross-connections.
- S. Hazardous Substance: A hazardous substance is a contaminant to the public water supply which can negatively impact public health.
- T. Internal Protection: “Internal protection” means the appropriate type or method of backflow prevention within the customer’s potable water system at the point of use that is commensurate with the degree of hazard. Crescenta Valley Water District is not responsible for any cross-connection that occurs or could occur within the customer’s premises. Crescenta Valley Water District is not responsible for and does not manage or maintain any backflow assemblies or methods that are located within a customer’s premises.
- U. Multi-Family Dwelling: A “multifamily dwelling” is any detached residential structure designed for human habitation divided into two or more independent living quarters. This definition includes apartments or similar structures but does not include row or townhouses.
- V. Non-Residential Customer: The term “non-residential customer” refers to commercial, industrial, and public authority customers.
- W. Person: The term “person” means an individual, corporation, company, association, partnership, municipality, public utility, or other public body or institution.
- X. Premise Isolation: The term premise isolation means protection of a public water system’s distribution system from backflow from a user premises. This is accomplished through the installation of one or more air gaps or BPAs, installed as close as practical to the user’s service connection, in a manner intended to isolate the water user’s water supply from the public water system’s distribution system.
- Y. Pressure Vacuum Breaker (PVB): A “pressure vacuum breaker” is a type of backflow assembly consisting of a spring-loaded check valve that closes tightly when the pressure in the assembly drops below one (1) psi or when zero flow occurs. The unit also contains an air relief valve that opens to break a siphon.

- Z. Public Water System (PWS): The term "Public Water System" means a system for the provision of piped water to the public for human consumption that has five or more service connections or regularly serves an average of 25 individuals daily for at least 60 days out of the year.
- AA. Qualified Backflow Assembly Installer (Installer): A qualified backflow assembly installer must be a plumber licensed by the state and/or municipality; or a plumber working under the direct supervision of a licensed plumber who meets all applicable local and state requirements to install backflow assemblies.
- BB. Recycled Water: The term "recycled water" or "reclaimed water" means wastewater which, as a result of treatment, is suitable for uses other than potable use.
- CC. Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Assembly (RP): The term "reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly" means an assembly incorporating two internally loaded, independently operating check valves and an automatically operating differential relief valve located between the two checks, including resilient seated shutoff valves on each end of the assembly, and equipped with necessary test cocks for testing the assembly.
- DD. Reduced Pressure Principle Detector Backflow Prevention Assembly (RPDA): This is an RP assembly that includes a bypass with a water meter and reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly. The bypass water meter accurately registers flow rates up to two gallons per minute and visually indicates all rates of flow.
- EE. Reduced Pressure Principle Detector Backflow Prevention Assembly – Type II (RPDA-II): This is an RP that includes a bypass around the second check, with the bypass having a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly and a water meter that accurately registers flow rates up to two gallons per minute and visually indicates all rates of flow.
- FF. Service Connection: A "service connection" is the connection point of a user's piping to the water supplier's facilities. This connection is generally, but not always, found at the meter.
- GG. Water Supplier: A "water supplier" is the person who owns and/or operates the approved water supply system.
- HH. Water User: A "water user" is anyone obtaining water from CVWD's water supply system.

CHAPTER 2: HAZARD ASSESSMENTS

The cross-connection control specialist (Specialist) will assess the distribution system to determine if residential and non-residential customers have a potential for cross-connection. If the specialist identifies a hazard, a backflow device will need to be installed. The degree of hazard will determine the type of backflow device required. (See Appendix D for a list of hazard types and minimum protection level required). Notification of the type of backflow assembly(-ies) required, and the date of compliance will be sent via mail to the customer within ten (10) business days after the day of the assessment.

Commented [SJ1]: Missing a description of the timeframe for completing initial hazard assessment and periodic assessments. Please give the District extra time. I have some District w/ 14000 connections going with 20 years for residential and 10 years for commercial. Other Districts doing 5 years for all connections. 3.1.4(c)(2)

Also, please add a section addressing: (5) a description of the process and timeframe for ensuring each non-testable backflow preventer for internal protection that is under the PWS ownership or administration is installed and maintained according to the California Plumbing Code;

If there are no non-testable backflow preventers under the District's control, please state as much.

The frequency of hazard assessments is based on the potential hazards involved and/or regulations related to cross-connections. Appendices A through G shows state regulations pertaining to cross-connection.

Following CVWD's assessment protocols, the Specialist shall be permitted to enter, at any reasonable time, any property served by a connection to CVWD's water system to inspect the piping system for cross-connections, auxiliary intakes, bypasses, or interconnections. On request, the owner, lessee, and occupant of any property that Crescenta Valley Water District serves shall furnish any pertinent information regarding the piping system on such property. The refusal of such information or denial of access, when requested, shall be deemed evidence of the presence of cross-connections and shall be addressed in accordance with Section 3.4 of this plan.

2.1. NON-RESIDENTIAL HAZARD ASSESSMENT

All non-residential (commercial, industrial, public authority) establishments are required to be assessed to determine if a BPA is necessary. A Specialist will perform the hazard assessments on all new services before starting water service, or within fifteen (15) days of connection. For any existing non-residential services that still need to be identified and assessed, Crescenta Valley Water District will develop a list based on risk and public safety and a timeline for assessment.

Additionally, a new hazard assessment shall be performed on known existing non-residential services under the following circumstances:

- Change of ownership (name listed on water bill);
- Plumbing permit issued;
- Installation of an irrigation system;
- A private well is drilled on the property;
- The presence of any other hazard criteria shown in state or local regulation; or,
- Any other activity that could influence the plumbing or affect the hazard level associated with a service

Under these circumstances, a hazard assessment will be performed no later than thirty (30) days from the change. Should the assessment reveal a new or increased hazard, notification of the type of BPA required and the date of compliance will be sent to the customer within five (5) business days after the assessment.

The procedure of how the hazard assessment is conducted is described in section 2.5 of this plan.

2.2. RESIDENTIAL HAZARD ASSESSMENT

For new residential customers, a written questionnaire will be given digitally upon request for water service as part of opening a new account. Each new residential customer will agree in writing to avoid creating a cross-connection (Appendix H). If the questionnaire responses indicate that potential hazards for cross-connection may be present, an inspection may be performed by the Specialist. The need for backflow protection will be determined based on the inspection results. Notification of the type of backflow assembly (if required) and the date of compliance will be sent to the Customer via mail within five (5) days after the assessment.

When opening a new account, a brochure will be given to each new customer describing cross-connection and the customer's responsibility in not creating one (Appendix I).

Existing residential customers may be required by local and/or state regulations to undergo hazard assessments at least once. The frequency of these assessments will vary depending on the specific regulations in the area (See Appendix A through G) and/or potential hazards found in the initial or prior assessments.

2.3. PRIVATE WELL-SYSTEM INSPECTIONS

Wells drilled on properties supplied by CVWD's water will need to be assessed to ensure separation from the public water system.

If the well system is connected directly or indirectly to CVWD's water system, a BPA is required.

If the well system is not connected directly or indirectly to the public water system, an annual assessment is required. Installation of a BPA may be required if the assessment indicates a new or potential cross-connection exists.

2.4. INTERNAL PROTECTION

A non-residential connection with a backflow assembly installed to abate an internal backflow hazard must also install a backflow assembly at the meter, or at a location required by state or local regulation, to be commensurate with the degree of hazard.

Crescenta Valley Water District has no responsibility or authority to abate internal hazards or monitor testing of backflow assemblies installed internally at a customer's premise (residential or non-residential).

2.5. PROCEDURES FOR HAZARD ASSESSMENTS

Crescenta Valley Water District strives to educate customers about the hazards of cross-connections and how to recognize and avoid them. A thorough investigation of all premises considered likely to have cross-connections provides an opportunity for education, as well as providing a formal assessment. Such assessments will involve the Customer's entire water-using equipment and other system components to locate all actual and potential cross-connections and allow the Specialist to ensure all Crescenta Valley Water District requirements and state regulations related to cross-connection are met. Findings will be reported to the owner or occupant in writing, along with a request for corrective action, if needed, to protect the public water system adequately.

2.5.1. FIELD VISIT PROCEDURES

For non-residential and residential facilities, during the assessment, a digital hazard assessment form will be completed showing details of significant findings. Cross-connection hazards will be explained fully to the persons assisting with the assessment. The Customer will be informed that CVWD's cross-connection

Specialist will review the information gathered during the assessment. A written notice containing recommendations and requirements will be mailed to them within ten (10) business days.

For new constructions:

- All applications for new services and/or expansion of existing services shall be routed through the Specialist.
- Based upon the information submitted on the cross-connection assessment form, the need for a backflow assembly(-ies) shall be determined. When it is determined that a backflow assembly(-ies) is required, a notice shall be sent informing the Customer that the installation is a condition of service. The notice shall be sent within ten (10) business days after the assessment.

When the new service line is installed, it shall be locked off, and no service shall be provided until the appropriate BPA is installed and has passed a test. Upon installation of the BPA and a passing test, Crescenta Valley Water District shall inspect the installation and provide water service. If the Specialist cannot physically inspect the installation of the backflow assembly, the installer shall send pictures of the excavation showing the entire backflow assembly installation, including the connections made into the customer's service line. The pictures must be clear so that the installation requirements can be seen and approved.

2.5.2. COMMUNICATIONS

The investigation findings will be summarized in a written notice and provided to the customer. Any cross-connections found will be described, along with the recommended correction measures. The correspondence will indicate a willingness to assist with questions. The Customer will be given a time limit for making the needed corrections depending upon the degree of hazard and the complexity and difficulty of correcting the problems. The correspondence will be issued within ten (10) business days after the assessment.

2.5.3. FOLLOW-UP VISITS AND RE-INSPECTIONS

Follow-up visits will be made as needed to assist the Customer and ensure satisfactory progress is made. Such visits will continue until all corrective actions have been completed.

Re-inspections of a facility will be conducted under the following circumstance:

- Change of ownership (name listed on water bill);
- Plumbing permit issued;
- Installation of an irrigation system;
- A private well is drilled on the property;
- The presence of any other hazard criteria shown in state or local regulation; or,

- Any other activity that could influence the plumbing or affect the hazard level associated with a service

A re-inspection will need to be performed no later than ninety (90) days from the change. The need for backflow protection will be determined based on the hazard assessment results. Notification of the type of BPA required and the date of compliance will be sent to the customer within ten (10) business days after the assessment.

Annual inspections will be conducted for facilities identified as high hazards, including dual plumbing.

CHAPTER 3: REQUIRED PROTECTIVE DEVICE

The type of protective device depends on state and local regulations.

Crescenta Valley Water District will require the installation of approved backflow assembly(-ies) of the required type, including, but not limited to, those listed below:

- a. Where a fresh water supply that the state regulatory agency has not approved is already available from a well, spring, reservoir, or another source. (If the customer agrees to eliminate this other supply and remove all pumps and piping necessary for the utilization of an auxiliary supply, the installation of backflow assembly(-ies) will not be required.).
- b. Where salt water or water otherwise contaminated is available for industrial or fire protection purposes at the same premises.
- c. Where the premises are or may be engaged in industrial processes using or producing process waters or liquid industrial wastes, or where the premises are or may be involved in handling sewage or any other dangerous substances.
- d. Where freshwater hydrants or other outlets may be installed on piers or docks.
- e. Where the circumstances are such that there is a particular danger of backflow of sewage or other contaminated liquids through plumbing fixtures, water-using or treating equipment, storage tanks, or reservoirs.
- f. Where premises have internal cross-connections that are not abated to the satisfaction of the utility or the health agency.
- g. Where intricate plumbing and piping arrangements exists, or premises where cross-connections are likely to occur, and entry is restricted so that cross-connection inspections cannot be made with sufficient frequency or at sufficiently short notice to assure that cross-connections do not exist.
- h. Premises that have a repeated history of cross-connections being established or re-established.

- i. Premises with multiple service connections present a loop-through hazard, so backflow protection on all service connections must be installed. Each backflow assembly(-ies) must be commensurate with the highest degree of hazard present.
- j. Premises with multiple users sharing one meter must install an approved backflow assembly(-ies) due to the risk of occupancy change without notification to the utility.
- k. Premises that manufacture, store or handle materials and substances dangerous to health, in such a fashion that there is an actual or potential cross connection, shall require, at a minimum, an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly to protect the public water system.
- l. Premises that manufacture, store or handle any substance that, if introduced to the public water system, would pose an aesthetic risk but not be hazardous to health, shall require an approved backflow prevention assembly.

Crescenta Valley Water District must ensure its distribution system is protected with no less than DC protection for a premise with a fire protection system by July 1, 2034.

The protective devices shall be approved by the State and Local regulations.

The backflow assembly(-ies) must be installed according to the manufacturer's instructions and in compliance with state and local regulations and Crescenta Valley Water District requirements. The installation shall be at the expense of the owner or occupant of the premises.

Applications requiring backflow assemblies include but are not limited to, service and/or fire flow connections for most commercial and educational buildings, construction sites, all industrial, institutional, and medical facilities, all non-residential fountains, lawn irrigation systems, swimming pools, softeners, and any other point of use treatment systems, and on all fire hydrant connections other than by the Fire Department in combating fires.

3.1. RESPONSIBILITIES

3.1.1. CRESCENTA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

Under the rules of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Federal Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, 40 CFR 141, and state regulations relating to Cross-Connection Control, the water system has the primary responsibility of maintaining a Cross-Connection Control Program to prevent water from unapproved sources, or any other substances, from entering the public water supply. Upon detection of a prohibited cross-connection, the Cross-Connections Control Specialist is to eliminate the cross-connection by requiring the installation of an approved backflow assembly(-ies) or immediately discontinuing service until the source of contamination is eliminated.

1. Crescenta Valley Water District shall ensure that all Cross-Connection Control personnel are certified in cross-connection.

2. Crescenta Valley Water District shall ensure all assemblies are tested annually or more frequently if determined to be necessary by the Cross-Connections Control Specialist.
3. Crescenta Valley Water District shall maintain electronic records of all tests conducted by certified testers for the minimum period of time established on CVWD's Water Records Retention Policy.
4. The Cross-Connection Specialist shall have the right to inspect and require testing of the assemblies whenever necessary.
5. Crescenta Valley Water District shall ensure that when water service has been terminated for non-compliance, the backflow assembly(-ies) is repaired or replaced prior to restoring water service.
6. When a new backflow assembly has been installed or a backflow assembly has been replaced, the Specialist shall inspect the backflow assembly before the excavation has been backfilled to ensure the installation meets CVWD's requirements and Standards. If the Specialist cannot physically inspect the installation of the backflow assembly, the installer shall send pictures of the excavation showing the entire backflow assembly installation, including the connections made into the customer's service line. The pictures must be clear so that the installation requirements can be seen and approved.
7. For new construction, Crescenta Valley Water District will provide on-site evaluation and/or inspection of plans to determine the type of backflow assembly(-ies), if any, that will be required.
8. If Crescenta Valley Water District determines that a severe threat to public health exists at any time, the water service will be terminated immediately.

3.1.2. THE CUSTOMER

1. The Customer shall ensure that no cross-connections exist without the approved backflow protection on the Customer's premises starting at the point of service from the public potable water system.
2. The Customer shall, at the Customer's own expense, install, test, repair, and maintain the backflow assemblies.
3. The Customer shall, prior to backfilling the excavation, notify the Specialist that the backflow assembly(-ies) has been installed, and within five business (5) days after installation is completed, provide Crescenta Valley Water District with copies of records of the installation of the backflow assembly(ies).

4. The Customer shall correct any malfunction of the backflow assembly(-ies) or method revealed by periodic testing within thirty (30) days. The correction of the malfunctions shall be conducted by a certified tester or plumber.
5. The Customer shall inform Crescenta Valley Water District of any proposed or modified cross-connection and any existing cross-connection of which the customer is aware but has yet to be found by CVWD.
6. The Customer shall notify Crescenta Valley Water District of backflow assemblies or methods that are in place but have been out of operation for more than three (3) months or that have been removed for storage and reinstalled. The Customer will ensure the assemblies are tested before being put back into operation and provide proof of such testing prior to return to service of the assembly.
7. The Customer shall notify Crescenta Valley Water District if backflow assemblies or devices are used in seasonal applications. Crescenta Valley Water District shall ensure the assemblies or devices are tested before being put into operation each season.
8. The Customer shall not install a bypass around any backflow assembly(-ies) or method unless there is a backflow assembly(-ies) or method of the same type on the bypass. Customers who cannot shut down operations to test the assemblies or methods must supply additional assemblies or methods necessary to allow testing to occur.
9. In the event of a backflow incident, the Customer shall immediately notify Crescenta Valley Water District of the incident and take steps to confine the contamination or pollution. Water service will not be restored until corrective action is taken and approved after inspection by CVWD's Cross Connections Control Specialist.
10. The Customer shall be responsible for paying assembly testing fees, costs associated with the repair or replacement of the assembly if required, and any retesting fees.
11. The Customer shall promptly make all repairs and keep any protective assembly working correctly. The owner or occupant of the premises shall bear the expense of such repairs. Repairs shall be made by certified testers or plumbers. The failure to maintain a backflow assembly(-ies) in proper working order shall be grounds for discontinuing water service to a Customer premise.

3.1.3. THE INSTALLER

1. The Installer's responsibility is to properly install backflow assemblies in accordance with the manufacturers' installation instructions and Crescenta Valley Water District requirements; if there

is a conflict between the manufacturer's instructions and Crescenta Valley Water District requirements, the manufacturer's instructions for installation will prevail.

2. The Installer is responsible for installing approved backflow assemblies. The backflow assemblies shall be of the type approved by state and local regulations.
3. The Installer is responsible for making sure an assembly is working correctly when it is installed and is required to furnish the following information to CVWD:
 - a. Service address where the device is located.
 - b. Owner's name and contact information.
 - c. Description of device location.
 - d. Date of installation.
 - e. Type of device (i.e., DCV, RPZ, etc.).
 - f. Manufacturer.
 - g. Model number.
 - h. Serial number.
 - i. Size of device.
 - j. Meter number.
 - k. Type of use (i.e., Fire, Domestic, Irrigation).
4. The installer shall notify Crescenta Valley Water District that the backflow assembly has been installed and shall not backfill the excavation until the Cross-connections Specialist inspects the installation. If the Specialist cannot physically inspect the installation of the backflow assembly, the installer shall send pictures of the excavation showing the entire backflow assembly installation, including the connections made in the customer's service line. The pictures must be clear so that the installation requirements can be seen and approved.
5. All backflow assemblies are required to be tested following installation.
6. The Installer shall ensure that only a licensed fire protection contractor installs fire protection systems.

3.1.4. THE REPAIRER

1. The individual(s) conducting the repairs must be a certified tester.
2. The Repairer shall test the device in accordance with standards and testing procedures approved by the local regulator.
3. The Repairer shall notify the Customer when repair(s) or replacement of an assembly is completed.
4. The Repairer is recommended to be available for follow-up testing if the device fails inspection.

3.2. INSTALLATION OF BACKFLOW PREVENTION ASSEMBLIES

3.2.1. INSTALLATION CRITERIA

Minimum acceptable criteria for the installation of reduced pressure principle detector type backflow prevention assemblies and double-check valve assemblies requiring regular inspection and testing shall include the following:

1. All required assemblies must be installed according to state or local regulations.
2. All assemblies shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and shall possess all test cocks and fittings required for testing the assembly.
3. The entire assembly, including test cocks and valves, shall be easily accessible for testing and repair.
4. Reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assemblies shall be located a minimum of twelve (12) inches above the ground surface. Maximum height above the ground surface shall not exceed thirty-six (36) inches.
5. Assemblies shall be protected from vandalism, mechanical abuse, and any corrosive, sticky, greasy, abrasive, or other damaging environment.
6. Assemblies shall be positioned where discharge from the relief port will not create undesirable conditions.
7. An approved air gap shall separate the relief port from any drainage system.
8. Assemblies shall be located in an area free from submergence or flood potential.
9. No backflow prevention assemblies or methods shall be installed in a place where they would create a safety hazard, such as but not limited to, over an electrical panel or above ceiling level.
10. The removal, bypass, or alteration of a BPA so that the PBA is rendered ineffective shall constitute grounds for discontinuance of water service. Water service to such premises shall not be restored until the Customer has corrected or eliminated such conditions or defects.
11. Installation of AG, DC, PVB, or SVB shall be conducted following state or local regulations.

3.2.2. FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

Crescenta Valley Water District has adopted the American Water Works Association classification scheme (Manual M-14) for backflow protection on fire prevention systems. This scheme classifies fire systems into six classes based on the water source and arrangement of supplies. The classification of the fire system

determines the type of backflow protection necessary for the premises. A double-check detector assembly is the minimum acceptable backflow protection on customers on-site fire systems.

All existing fire systems must upgrade to current Crescenta Valley Water District ordinance requirements and state or local regulations. Crescenta Valley Water District shall identify facilities with fire systems. Those with the highest potential hazard will be required to upgrade their systems until all deficiencies are corrected. All fire protection systems will meet minimum requirements by July 1, 2034.

3.2.3. NON-POTABLE SUPPLIES

1. The potable water system made available to premises served by Crescenta Valley Water District shall be protected from possible contamination as specified herein. Any water outlet which could be used for potable or domestic purposes, and which is not supplied by the potable system must be labeled, for example:



2. Color coding of pipelines in accordance with Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) guidelines may be required in locations where, in the judgment of the Cross-Connections Control Specialist, such color coding is necessary to identify and protect the potable water supply.

3.3. CORRECTION OF VIOLATIONS

Any Customer found to have cross-connections, auxiliary intakes bypass, or interconnections in violation of Crescenta Valley Water District requirements and/or state or local regulations shall be allowed a

reasonable time to comply. After a thorough investigation of existing conditions and an appraisal of the time required for completing the work, the Specialist shall determine the time permitted for correction. These time frames are 14 days for a high-risk hazard, and 45 days for a general hazard. The Specialist may extend the time for correction to accommodate special circumstances (general hazard only), but in no case will the time allotted for correction for a general hazard exceed 90 days.

Where cross-connections, auxiliary intakes, bypasses, or interconnections are found that constitute a hazard of immediate concern of contaminating the public water system, the Specialist shall require that immediate corrective action be taken to eliminate the threat to the public water system. If, in the opinion of the Specialist, an imminent threat to public health exists, the Specialist shall have the authority to terminate water service without prior notification.

Failure to correct conditions that threaten the safety of the public water supply within the time limits set by the Specialist shall be grounds for discontinuation of water service. If proper protection has not been provided after a reasonable time, the Specialist shall give the Customer legal notification that water service is to be discontinued and physically separated from the Customer's on-site piping system.

3.4. ENFORCEMENT

The water service may be discontinued in the case of non-compliance with Crescenta Valley Water District requirements. Non-compliance includes, but is not limited to, the following:

1. Refusal to allow the Specialist access to the property to assess for cross-connection(s).
2. Removal of a backflow prevention assembly or method that Crescenta Valley Water District requires.
3. Bypassing a backflow prevention assembly or method that Crescenta Valley Water District requires.
4. Providing inadequate backflow prevention when potential or actual cross-connections exist.
5. Failure to install a backflow prevention assembly or method Crescenta Valley Water District requires.
6. Failure to test and/or adequately repair a backflow prevention assembly or method as required by CVWD.
7. Failure to comply with the Crescenta Valley Water District requirements and/or state and local regulations.

It is CVWD's responsibility to ensure that the public water supply is protected from all cross-connection hazards, and that all external backflow assemblies are tested and working properly. In the event of non-compliance on the part of the customer, Crescenta Valley Water District will pursue the following actions:

1. A first letter is sent to the customer for a non-protected site, untested assembly, a failed backflow test, backflow replacement, or repair, giving the customer 30 days to comply with Crescenta Valley Water District requirements.
2. A second notice is sent to the customer to allow them 15 more days to comply – Service will be discontinued if no action is taken.

Where cross-connections exist, Crescenta Valley Water District will require the problem to be eliminated or isolated by a properly installed, approved backflow prevention assembly to prevent the possibility of

backflow into the distribution system. Such protective measures will include a backflow prevention assembly on the Customer's water service line ahead of any water outlets. Every effort will be made to secure the voluntary cooperation of the Customer in correcting cross-connection hazards. If voluntary action cannot be obtained within the time set forth by written notice (45 days) to the Customer, water service will be discontinued until Crescenta Valley Water District requirements are met for the protection of the health and safety of the public water supply.

After assessments or inspections have been completed, the Customer will be contacted by written correspondence outlining any correction needed (e.g., adding or repairing backflow prevention devices) and the schedule allowed for the correction of conditions. If the conditions have been corrected, Crescenta Valley Water District will reinstate the water service.

In the case of backflow prevention devices on fire systems, the Fire Department will be contacted before water service is discontinued in a public building to prevent harm to anyone in case of fire occurs in a public building. The Fire Department has the authority to condemn the building, thus not allowing anyone to enter.

3.4.1. DUE PROCESS

The requirements of this program shall apply to all premises served by CVWD. This Cross-Connection Control Program shall be rigidly enforced since it is essential to protect the water distribution system against contamination.

Where cross-connections, auxiliary intakes, bypasses, or interconnections are found that constitute a hazard of immediate concern of contaminating the public water system, the Specialist shall require immediate corrective action taken to eliminate the threat to the public water system. When an imminent threat to public health exists, the Specialist shall have the authority to terminate water service without prior notification.

CHAPTER 4: INSPECTION AND TESTING OF BACKFLOW PREVENTION ASSEMBLIES

4.1. APPROVAL OF NEW INSTALLATIONS

The Water System will not consider the installation of assemblies to be complete until:

1. The installation has been inspected and approved by CVWD's Cross-connections Specialist based on installation criteria.
2. The assembly is tested initially and has a status of Passed.

4.2. ROUTINE INSPECTION AND TESTING OF ASSEMBLIES

To ensure that all assemblies are functioning correctly, assemblies will be tested every 12 months by backflow prevention assembly testers with a valid L.A. County tester's license, CA-NV AWWA license, and an ABPA tester's license, and who meet all the requirements presented by state and local regulations. If assembly is not tested within 12 months, enforcement action will be started. In addition to the annual testing, the Specialist may investigate to determine the following:

1. If cross-connections, actual or potential, have been added ahead of the protective assemblies.
2. The assembly meets all installation criteria.
3. The assembly has not been bypassed or altered in some other way to compromise the backflow protection.

All reduced pressure principle and double-check valve backflow prevention assemblies, including detector assemblies, utilized for the protection of the water system will be tested by a person possessing a valid Certificate of Competency:

1. Immediately following installation.
2. At least every twelve (12) months, or more frequently, if required.
3. Any time assemblies have been partially disassembled for cleaning and/or repair.
4. Where there is an indication that the unit may not be functioning correctly (i.e., excessive, or continuous discharges from the relief valve, chatter, or vibration of internal parts).

4.3. OFFICIAL TESTS

Only tests performed by persons possessing a valid L.A. County tester's license, CA-NV AWWA license, and an ABPA tester's license will be considered official tests by CVWD. All test reports submitted must be of the type approved by CVWD. All parts of the testing procedure must be recorded accurately on the test report with a determination of status (Pass or Fail).

4.4. REPAIRS

Should a protective assembly be found defective or have a status of Failed, Crescenta Valley Water District will require the assembly to be repaired promptly with the manufacturer's specified parts by a licensed plumber, in accordance with the manufacturer's suggested procedure, and placed in proper operating condition within the specified time limit established by the Specialist, in any event, no later than thirty (30) days from notice of failed test.

After repairs, the assembly is to be tested again to verify that it is meeting performance standards and has a Passed status. The owner will be held responsible for maintaining backflow assemblies and/or methods in a good state of repair.

CHAPTER 5: PARALLEL UNITS

Crescenta Valley Water District could require the installation of parallel assemblies if the customer needs to accommodate water service interruptions for periodic testing and repairs of the assemblies or is unwilling to cooperate in scheduling a shutdown promptly for testing.

Parallel units shall be provided where the use of water is critical to the continuance of normal operations or protection of life, property, or equipment to avoid the necessity of discontinuing water service to test or repair the protective device. Where it is found that only one unit has been installed and the continuance of service is critical, the occupant shall make plans to interrupt water service and arrange for a mutually acceptable time to test or repair the assembly. In such cases, the Specialist may require the installation of a duplicate unit.

CHAPTER 6: RECORDS

Good records are invaluable in CVWD's efforts to safeguard the quality of water being distributed against degradation from backflow through cross-connections. Adequate records will be maintained as a part of CVWD's permanent files to:

1. Document the overall effort of the water system to properly discharge its responsibility to see that each Customer receives safe water under all foreseeable circumstances.
2. Give a complete picture of the individual premises' current status and history regarding the potential for backflow, corrections made, etc.
3. Support enforcement action, whenever necessary, to obtain backflow protection.
4. Document that assemblies have been properly installed, maintained, and tested routinely.

Records to be maintained by Crescenta Valley Water District will include the ones specified in state and local regulation and the following:

1. List of all establishments with assemblies used for premise isolation, including location, assembly used, make, model, size, serial number, etc.
2. Correspondence between Crescenta Valley Water District and its Customers.
3. Copy of approved plan.
4. Test reports for each assembly.
5. Copies of valid L.A. County tester's license, CA-NV AWWA license, and an ABPA tester's license for each tester.

6. Copies of test kit/calibration certifications.
7. Site inspection reports.
8. Backflow incident reports.
9. Records on initial assessments, recommendations, follow-up, corrective action, routine re-inspections, etc.
10. Public education pamphlets and information.
11. Any other records required by the regulatory agency

The records must be maintained as required in CVWD's Records Retention Policy.

CHAPTER 7: BACKFLOW CONTAMINATION PROCEDURES

7.1. BACKFLOW INCIDENT RESPONSE

Although the law requires the protection of public water systems from contamination through unprotected cross-connections, a backflow incident may occur which results in the contamination of the public water supply. Upon complaints, changes in water quality (i.e., pH, temperature, coliform count, and depletion of disinfectant residual), or a report of contamination, CVWD's cross-connection control Specialist shall investigate the nature of contamination and determine if a backflow incident did occur or is occurring. The regulator will also be informed of the incident. The regulator should provide guidance and support as needed.

If a backflow incident did occur or is occurring, Crescenta Valley Water District will take appropriate actions to eliminate hazardous conditions, including shutting off the water service to any premises suspected of contaminating the public water supply. Crescenta Valley Water District should begin at step 1 below if backflow is either suspected or confirmed. If the cross-connection has been eliminated, begin at step 3.

1. Prevent Further Contamination:

Stop the pressure differential that caused the backflow, if possible. For example, if the differential results from low pressure in the distribution system, check the status of the pumps.

2. Identify and Isolate the Cross-Connection:

For example, if the cross-connection is due to back-siphonage of chemicals through a garden hose left hanging into a chemical tank, disconnect the garden hose at the residence to create an air gap between the potable water supply and the chemicals. This may also entail terminating water at this specific site.

If the system has new AMI meters, a backflow event can be identified. The Specialist should immediately investigate and terminate service until the hazard is removed or isolated.

3. Identify the type of contaminant, if possible, and document it:

Document the reported contaminant. If the contaminant is unknown, skip to step 8 (sampling) in order to determine the type of public health threat posed by the contaminant. Then return to step 4.

4. Notify the Public:

In areas where human exposure to harmful contaminants is suspected, Crescenta Valley Water District will work with local regulators to determine how to notify customers. The public notice should explain the cause of the contamination and corrective actions that are underway and should discuss potential health effects as appropriate.

The type of public notice depends on the type of contaminant. For example, Crescenta Valley Water District may issue a “boil water” notice if the contaminants are biological and if boiling does not create other health problems through inhalation or skin contact with vapor. A “do not drink” notice may be issued if the contaminants are chemical in nature and if vapor and skin contact do not pose risks. A “do not use” notice may be issued if the contaminant is unknown, treatment of the water is not possible, or the contaminant poses a health risk through inhalation of water vapor or skin contact with vapor. Because “do not use” and “do not drink” notices place a great burden on critical facilities, such as hospitals, alternate water sources must be secured immediately.

5. Notify the Appropriate Regulatory Agency:

If backflow is either suspected or confirmed, the appropriate regulatory agency shall be notified as soon as possible. Information relayed to the regulator should include, to the extent possible, the source of contamination, the type of contamination, control measures in place, current actions, and customer notification details.

6. Notify Additional Authorities:

If needed, activate your Emergency Response Plan (ERP) and notify other state and local authorities and facilities as appropriate, such as local government, state, and local emergency management, the health department, and affected critical-care facilities, including the fire department, which needs to know which hydrants can be used for firefighting.

If evidence of intentional contamination of the water system arises, contact the proper authorities. It is their role to notify the following agencies (available 24 hours a day, seven days a week):

- ✓ The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) at 911
- ✓ The National Response Center (NRC) at 800-424-8802

7. Isolate the Contamination:

If the contaminated portion of the distribution system can be isolated, proceed to step 11. If the contamination is extensive and/or its extent is unknown, proceed to step 8.

8. Sample the Water to Determine the Type and Extent of Contamination:

Sample the water to determine the level of the reported contaminant. If your knowledge of the backflow incident is based on a customer complaint, but the specific contaminant is unknown, take samples of water appropriate to the taste, odor, or appearance noted in the complaint and send them to a certified laboratory. For example, if a customer complains of a gasoline odor in the water, perform a test for volatile organic compounds.

Always take bacteriological samples if the specific contaminant is unknown. If personnel from the public water system are unable to collect and send samples for analysis, the regulatory agency should be notified.

Throughout the incident, continue to take appropriate samples within and outside of the suspected contaminated area to assess the extent of the contamination.

9. Implement a Plan for Systematic Flushing:

Develop a plan for thorough cleaning or flushing of the system to minimize the risk of drawing contaminants into uncontaminated areas. The plan should indicate the amount of water and the length of time needed to flush the system completely. The direction of flow should follow the principles of unidirectional flushing, ensuring that clean water is drawn through the contaminated site and contaminated water is prevented from entering uncontaminated areas.

Depending on the nature of the contamination, some wastes may be discharged into the sanitary sewer, and some may need special handling or treatment. Be sure to use all the Best Management Practices (BMPs) and follow the NPDES permit if possible. If it is not possible to meet NPDES discharge limits, a decision will be made internally to best serve the protection of public health.

Inform the water customers of the remediation plans and whether they will need to flush their plumbing, including water heaters, ice makers, and other appliances.

10. Isolate the Contamination and Flush:

Isolate the contaminated portion of the distribution system and flush the system and, where necessary, instruct the customers on how to clean their lines.

11. Sample after Flushing:

After flushing and any necessary cleaning, test the drinking water in affected areas to ensure the contamination has been removed. The type of samples that should be collected depends on the type of contamination that has been identified.

12. Eliminate the Risk of Future Contamination:

Ensure that the source of contamination has been removed and that the risk of future contamination has been eliminated. If the backflow incident occurred at a residence or business (the customer side of the meter), perform a customer-service inspection at that location. If possible, develop a plan to lower the risk of this type of cross-connection recurring in the future. The plan should include contacting similar types of businesses with preventive guidance.

13. Restore Consumer Confidence in Water Quality:

Inform the public when the water is clean and safe to drink. Lift the public-health notice restricting water use in the same manner it was issued.

14. Prepare a Written Summary of the Incident and Submit It to the Regulatory Agency:

Follow the state and local requirements and regulations and submit the report to the appropriate agency.

Important Notes:

- ✓ *Water meters provide data that can indicate backflow incidents. Automatic Meter Reading (AMR) and Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) water meters can provide real-time notification of backflow from a customer connection and meter tampering, both of which could indicate the accidental or intentional introduction of a contaminant into a water distribution system. The cross-connections specialist shall investigate the facilities where the water meter is reading backward or providing a negative reading.*
- ✓ *It is extremely important to document **in detail** all the procedures and every step taken in detail. Take pictures during the investigation; they are evidence that can provide critical information about backflow events.*

7.2. BACKFLOW INCIDENT NOTIFICATION

The Backflow incident notification will be conducted following state and local regulations.

CHAPTER 8: ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

8.1. WATER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

1. Crescenta Valley Water District shall review all requests for new services to determine if backflow protection is needed. Plans and specifications must be submitted to Crescenta Valley Water District upon request for review of possible cross-connection hazards as a condition of service for new service connections. If it is determined that a backflow prevention device is necessary to protect that public water system, the required device must be installed before service will be granted.
2. Crescenta Valley Water District may require an on-premises inspection to evaluate cross-connection hazards. Crescenta Valley Water District will transmit a written notice requesting an inspection appointment to each water user; this notice gives the Customer 30 days to respond. After 30 days, a second notice is sent to the customer allowing the customer 15 days to respond. Crescenta Valley Water District will also leave a door hanger, if needed, asking the customer to comply before the due date established on the final notice. Any Customer that cannot, or will not, allow an on-premises inspection of their piping system shall be required to install the backflow prevention device Crescenta Valley Water District considers necessary.
3. Crescenta Valley Water District may require a re-inspection at its discretion for cross-connection hazards of any premise to which it serves water. Crescenta Valley Water District will transmit a written notice requesting an inspection appointment to each affected water user. Any Customer that cannot, or will not, allow an on-premises inspection of their piping system shall be required to install the backflow prevention device Crescenta Valley Water District considers necessary.

8.2. CUSTOMER NOTIFICATION – DEVICE INSTALLATION

1. Crescenta Valley Water District will notify the Customer in writing of the assessment findings, listing corrective action to be taken if required. A period of 60 days established by the Specialist will be given to the Customer to complete all corrective actions required, including the installation of backflow prevention devices.
2. A second written notice will be sent to each customer that does not take the required corrective action prescribed in the first notice. The second notice will give the Customer 10 business days to take the necessary corrective action. If action is not brought within 10 business days, a final 7-day notice is sent before discontinuation of service. Crescenta Valley Water District will also leave a door hanger, if needed, asking to comply and showing the due date established on the 7-day final notice. Crescenta Valley Water District may terminate water service to the affected water user until the required corrective actions are taken.

8.3. CUSTOMER NOTIFICATION – TESTING AND MAINTENANCE

1. Customers will be notified in writing when it is time to test the backflow prevention device installed on their service connection. This written notification shall give the Customer 30 days to complete the required testing and submit the necessary backflow test certification to CVWD.
2. After the 30-day period, a second written notice will be sent to each customer who failed to provide an acceptable backflow test certification for their backflow prevention device. The second notice will allow the water user an additional 30 days to have their backflow prevention device tested and acceptable test certification submitted or allow the Customer to request termination of service. If the Customer fails to supply Crescenta Valley Water District with either an acceptable test certification or a Request for Termination of Service within the 30 day period, a final 7-day notice will be sent before discontinuation of service. Crescenta Valley Water District will also leave a door hanger asking the customer to comply before the due date established on the 7-day final notice. Crescenta Valley Water District will terminate water service to the affected Customer until the subject device is repaired, retested, and shown to be operating correctly.

CHAPTER 9: MODIFICATIONS TO CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL PROGRAM MANUAL

This manual will be reviewed every five (5) years, or as needed, to determine if it meets requirements set forth by the state and local regulations and the Safe Drinking Water Act.

CHAPTER 10: PUBLIC EDUCATION AND AWARENESS EFFORTS

Crescenta Valley Water District recognizes that it is essential to inform its customers of the health hazards associated with cross-connections, and to acquaint them with the Cross-Connection Control Program being pursued to safeguard the quality of their water supply. CVWD will seek to use every practical means available to acquaint customers with the health hazards associated with cross-connections and solicit their cooperation.

Information will be provided to all customers about cross-connection control and backflow prevention by individual pamphlets. A brochure will be given to all customers requesting a new water service describing cross-connections and prevention of backflow. This information will cover the fundamental causes of backflow, the dangers involved, and how to prevent cross-connections.

The following measures may also be taken to inform customers about the need to control cross-connections:

1. Reminders with water bills;
2. Posting on the CVWD website and social media;

3. Posters at the Main Office counter;
4. An article in the annual water quality report on cross-connection control or related issues;
5. Personal visits to commercial, industrial, institutional, and agricultural customers to explain the need for controlling cross-connections;
6. Whenever possible, commercial, industrial, institutional, and agricultural customers will be informed of needed cross-connection measures in the design or construction stage.

CHAPTER 11: CRESCENTA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

CROSS-CONNECTIONS CONTROL PROGRAM CONTACTS

The installation, repair, testing, or replacement of any backflow prevention device shall be inspected and approved by Crescenta Valley Water District unless prior arrangements have been made and approved by CVWD. Further information regarding the Cross-Connection Control Program may be obtained from CVWD's Operations or Water Quality Department.

Office Location	2700 Foothill Boulevard La Crescenta, CA 91214
Mailing Address	2700 Foothill Boulevard La Crescenta, CA 91214
Cross-Connections Control Specialist	David Rawlings backflow@cvwd.com (818) 248-3925 ext. 4104
Operations/ Water Quality Contacts Information	Gabriel Gomez, III backflow@cvwd.com (818) 248-3925 ext.3109 Jennifer Bautista backflow@cvwd.com (818) 248-3925 ext. 3117

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Assembly Bill 1671 (2017, Chapter 533) and Assembly Bill 1180 (2019, Chapter 455).

Appendix B: ASME A112.1.2-2012(R2017) Table 1, Minimum Air Gaps for Generally used Plumbing Fixtures, page 4

Appendix C: Backflow Prevention Assembly Diagrams

Appendix D: High Hazard Premises

Appendix E: General Range of Knowledge for Cross-Connection Control Specialists

Appendix F: Example Backflow Incident Reporting Form

Appendix G: Related Statutes and Regulations

Appendix H: Cross Connection Survey – New and Existing Customers

Appendix I: Cross-Connection Brochure – Non-Residential and Residential Customers

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Appendix A

Assembly Bill 1671 (2017, Chapter 533)

Assembly Bill 1180 (2019, Chapter 455)

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CONCURRENCE IN SENATE AMENDMENTS

AB 1671 (Caballero)

As Amended July 11, 2017

Majority vote

ASSEMBLY: 72-1 (May 30, 2017) SENATE: 40-0 (September 14, 2017)

Original Committee Reference: **E.S. & T.M.**

SUMMARY: Requires the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) to, on or before January 1, 2020, adopt standards for backflow protection and cross-connection control.

The Senate amendments

- 1) Require the State Water Board to adopt standards for backflow protection and cross-connection control, instead of updating its backflow protection and cross-connection control regulations.
- 2) Authorize the State Water Board to adopt standards for backflow protection and cross-connection control through the adoption of a policy handbook that is not subject to the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act. Require the policy handbook to include standards for backflow protection and cross-connection control.
- 3) Require the State Water Board, in developing the standards and any amendments to those standards, to consult with state and local agencies and other persons whom the State Water Board has identified as having expertise in the subject of backflow protection and cross-connection control.
- 4) Require the State Water Board to hold at least two public hearings before adopting the policy handbook.
- 5) Require that the policy handbook be posted on the State Water Board's Internet Web site.
- 6) Provide that, upon the effective date of a policy handbook adopted by the State Water Board, existing cross-connection and backflow regulations shall become inoperative, and, 90 days thereafter, shall be repealed, unless the State Water Board makes a determination not to repeal a specific regulation.
- 7) Require the State Water Board, if it determines not to repeal a specific regulation, to provide to the Office of Administrative Law and the Secretary of State written notice of its determination, including identification of the specific regulation that is not repealed. Provide that, upon the provision of a written notice to the Office of Administrative Law and the Secretary of State, that regulation shall become operative.
- 8) Require that a public water system implement a cross-connection control program that complies with applicable regulations and with standards adopted by the State Water Board.

EXISTING LAW:

- 1) Requires, under the California Safe Drinking Water Act, any person who owns a public water system to ensure that the system will not be subject to backflow under normal operating conditions.
- 2) Requires that local backflow prevention programs be conducted in accordance with backflow protection regulations adopted by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH; these provisions are now under the jurisdiction of the State Water Board).
- 3) Requires the water supplier to protect the public water supply from contamination by implementation of a cross-connection control program.

FISCAL EFFECT: According to the Senate Appropriations Committee, enactment of this bill could result in unknown, likely significant costs to the State Water Board for staff and material necessary to review regulations, develop policies, conduct outreach and provide technical assistance to water agencies, and to enforce new regulations.

COMMENTS:

Backflow: Drinking water distribution systems contain points called cross-connections where nonpotable water can be connected to potable sources. These cross-connections can provide a pathway for backflow, which is the undesirable reversal of the flow of liquid, gas, or solid into the potable water supply. Water supply systems are maintained at a pressure significant enough to enable water to flow from the tap; however, when pressure fails or is reduced, which may happen if a water main bursts, pipes freeze, or there is unexpectedly high demand on the water system such as an emergency firefighting water drawdown, water or substances from the ground, storage, or other sources may be drawn up into the system. Additionally, non-potable substances may be pushed into a potable water supply if the pressure in the downstream piping system exceeds the pressure in the potable water system. Either of these backflow conditions can enable contaminated water or substances to enter the potable water distribution system, potentially presenting risk to public health and safety.

Health risks associated with backflow: A variety of biological and chemical contaminants have been introduced into drinking water distribution systems by cross-connections and backflow. The likelihood and severity of illness and number of people affected depend on various factors including how much of the contaminant enters the system, the dilution factor, the type of contaminant, the number of users exposed, and the health status of each person at the time of exposure. Contamination from cross-connections and backflow can occur not only where the cross-connection is located, but at sites upstream and downstream, as contaminants spread. Contaminants that have entered drinking water systems through backflow include pathogenic microorganisms, pesticides, metals, synthetic and volatile organic compounds, nitrates, and nitrites.

Backflow prevention: Backflow preventers are mechanical assemblies used to prevent contaminated fluids from entering the water supply system. A wide variety of devices exist that can be used to prevent backflow from adding contaminated fluids or gases into a potable water supply system. Generally, the selection of the proper device is based upon the degree of hazard posed by the cross-connection, as well as piping size, location, and the potential need to periodically test the devices to ensure proper operation.

Cross-connection control and backflow regulation in California: The California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 17, contains the fundamental components of California's regulatory requirements for cross-connections and backflow prevention. The Department of Health Services promulgated the existing cross-connection and backflow regulations in Title 17 in 1987, when that department administered the state's drinking water program. When CDPH became a stand-alone department (it had previously been under the umbrella of the Department of Health Services), it assumed responsibility for administering the drinking water, and thus the backflow prevention, programs. The cross-connection and backflow regulations have not been updated since 1987.

On July 1, 2014, the Legislature transferred the administration of the drinking water and backflow prevention programs from CDPH to the State Water Board. Since it received responsibility for administering the drinking water program, the State Water Board has made great progress in updating and advancing its many programs and regulations, but it is contending with a backlog of programs and regulations that were not revised for many years. One of those outdated programs is the cross-connection control and backflow prevention regulation.

In order to better prioritize its many drinking water programs in need of updating, the State Water Board, at its February 22, 2017, meeting, discussed the consideration of a resolution to adopt a proposed prioritization list of drinking water regulations for 2017. As a result, the State Water Board designated cross-connection control regulations as the sixth highest regulatory priority for 2017. The State Water Board predicts the rule-making process for these regulations to begin this fall.

This bill requires the State Water Board to, on or before January 1, 2020, adopt standards for backflow protection and cross-connection control.

This bill contains provisions that are in conflict with AB 1529 (Thurmond) of the current legislative session.



Assembly Bill No. 1180

CHAPTER 455

An act to amend Section 116407 of the Health and Safety Code, and to add Section 13521.2 to the Water Code, relating to water.

[Approved by Governor October 2, 2019. Filed with Secretary of State October 2, 2019.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1180, Friedman. Water: recycled water.

(1) Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. Existing law requires, on or before January 1, 2020, the state board to adopt standards for backflow protection and cross-connection control through the adoption of a policy handbook, as specified.

This bill would require that handbook to include provisions for the use of a swivel or changeover device to supply potable water to a dual-plumbed system during an interruption in recycled water service.

(2) Existing law requires the state board to establish uniform statewide recycling criteria for each varying type of use of recycled water where the use involves the protection of public health.

This bill would require the state board, on or before January 1, 2023, as specified, to update the uniform statewide criteria for nonpotable recycled water uses.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(a) On December 11, 2018, the State Water Resources Control Board unanimously adopted an amendment to the policy for water quality control for recycled water, which included a goal to increase the use of recycled water in the state from 714,000 acre-feet per year in 2015 to 1,500,000 acre-feet per year by 2020 and 2,500,000 acre-feet per year by 2030.

(b) Section 13521 of the Water Code requires the state board to establish uniform statewide recycling criteria for each varying type of use of recycled water where the use involves the protection of public health.

(c) The regulations establishing the uniform statewide criteria for recycled water uses are set forth in Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 60301.050) of Division 4 of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations. The regulations that pertain to nonpotable recycled water uses have not been updated since 2000.

(d) The regulations relating to backflow protection and cross-connection control for recycled water are set forth in Article 1 (commencing with Section 7583) and Article 2 (commencing with Section 7601) of Group 4 of Subchapter 1 of Chapter 5 of Division 1 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations. These regulations have not been updated since 1987.

(e) Section 1 of Chapter 535 of the Statutes of 2017 (Assembly Bill 1671 of the 2017–18 Regular Session) requires, on or before January 1, 2020, the state board to adopt backflow protection and cross-connection control standards and authorizes their implementation through a policy handbook.

(f) In order to maximize the amount of recycled water California can safely use for beneficial purposes, it is necessary to update the uniform statewide criteria for nonpotable recycled water uses and specify certain associated backflow protection and cross-connection control provisions.

SEC. 2. Section 116407 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

116407. (a) On or before January 1, 2020, the state board shall adopt standards for backflow protection and cross-connection control.

(b) (1) The state board may implement subdivision (a) through the adoption of a policy handbook that is not subject to the requirements of Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. The policy handbook shall include standards for backflow protection and cross-connection control. In developing the standards and any amendments to those standards, the state board shall consult with state and local agencies and other persons whom the state board has identified as having expertise in the subject of backflow protection and cross-connection control. The state board shall hold at least two public hearings before adopting the policy handbook. The policy handbook shall be posted on the board's internet website.

(2) (A) The policy handbook described in this subdivision shall include provisions for the use of a swivel or changeover device to supply potable water to a dual-plumbed system during an interruption in recycled water service.

(B) The use of a swivel or changeover device shall be consistent with any notification and backflow protection provisions contained in the policy handbook.

(c) (1) Upon the effective date of a policy handbook adopted by the state board pursuant to subdivision (b), the regulations set forth in Article 1 (commencing with Section 7583) and Article 2 (commencing with Section 7601) of Group 4 of Subchapter 1 of Chapter 5 of Division 1 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations shall become inoperative, and, 90 days thereafter, are repealed, unless the state board makes a determination not to repeal a specific regulation.

(2) If the state board determines not to repeal a specific regulation pursuant to paragraph (1), the state board shall provide to the Office of Administrative Law and the Secretary of State written notice of its determination, including identification of the specific regulation that is not repealed. That regulation, upon the provision of that written notice to the

Office of Administrative Law and the Secretary of State, shall become operative.

SEC. 3. Section 13521.2 is added to the Water Code, to read:

13521.2. (a) On or before January 1, 2023, the state board shall update the uniform statewide criteria for nonpotable recycled water uses established in Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 60301.050) of Division 4 of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations. The deadline imposed by this section is mandatory only if the Legislature has appropriated sufficient funds, as determined by the executive director of the state board, in the annual Budget Act or otherwise to cover the state board's costs associated with the performance of the duties imposed by this section.

(b) For purposes of the update to the uniform statewide criteria for nonpotable recycled water uses described in subdivision (a), the state board shall adopt a regulation that incorporates by reference the criteria and applicable backflow protection provisions, including the provisions for the use of a swivel or changeover device for dual-plumbed systems, that are contained in the most recently adopted version of the policy handbook adopted pursuant to Section 116407 of the Health and Safety Code and any future versions of the policy handbook.

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Appendix B

ASME A112.1.2-2012(R2017) Table 1, Minimum Air
Gaps for Generally used Plumbing Fixtures, page 4

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Appendix B

ASME A112.1.2-2012(R2017) Table 1, Minimum Air Gaps for Generally used Plumbing Fixtures,¹ page 4

TABLE 1
Minimum Air Gaps for Generally used Plumbing Fixtures⁴

FIXTURES	WHERE NOT AFFECTED BY SIDEWALLS ¹ (inches)	WHERE AFFECTED BY SIDEWALLS ² (inches)
Effective opening ³ not greater than ½ of an inch in diameter	1	1½
Effective openings ³ not greater than ¾ of an inch in diameter	1½	2¼
Effective openings ³ not greater than 1 inch in diameter	2	3
Effective openings ³ greater than 1 inch in diameter	Two times the diameter of effective opening	Three times the diameter of effective opening

For SI units: 1 inch = 25.4 mm

Notes:

¹ Sidewalls, ribs, or similar obstructions do not affect air gaps where spaced from the inside edge of the spout opening at a distance exceeding three times the diameter of the effective opening for a single wall, or at a distance exceeding four times the effective opening for two intersecting walls.

² Vertical walls, ribs, or similar obstructions extending from the water surface to or above the horizontal plane of the spout opening other than specified in Footnote 1 above. The effect of three or more such vertical walls or ribs has not been determined. In such cases, the air gap shall be measured from the top of the wall.

³ The effective opening shall be the minimum cross-sectional area at the seat of the control valve or the supply pipe or tubing that feeds the device or outlet. Where two or more lines supply one outlet, the effective opening shall be the sum of the cross-sectional areas of the individual supply lines or the area of the single outlet, whichever is smaller.

⁴ Air gaps less than 1 inch (25.4 mm) shall be approved as a permanent part of a listed assembly that has been tested under actual backflow conditions with vacuums of 0 to 25 inches of mercury (85 kPa).

¹ Reprinted from ASME A112.1.2-2012(R2017), by permission of The American Society of Mechanical Engineers. All rights reserved

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Appendix C

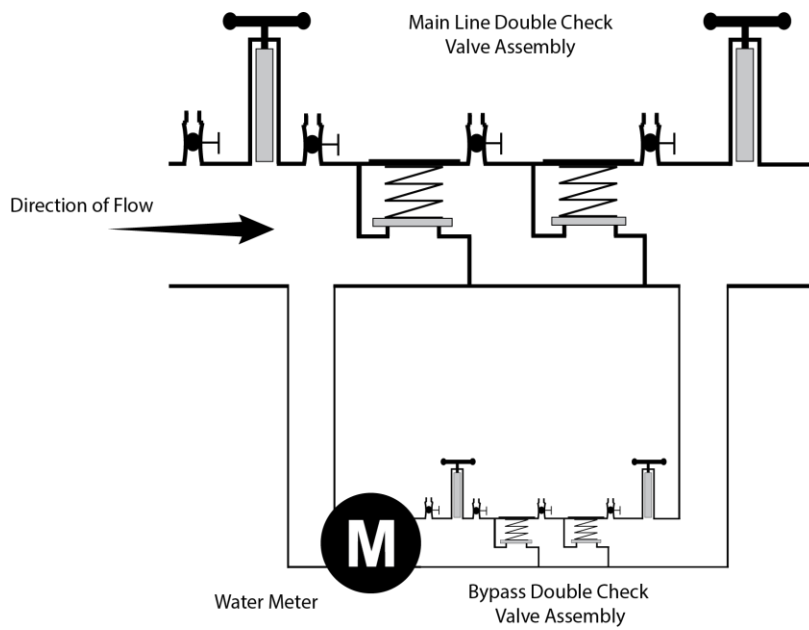
Backflow Prevention Assembly Diagrams

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Appendix C

Diagram 1

Double check detector backflow prevention assembly¹

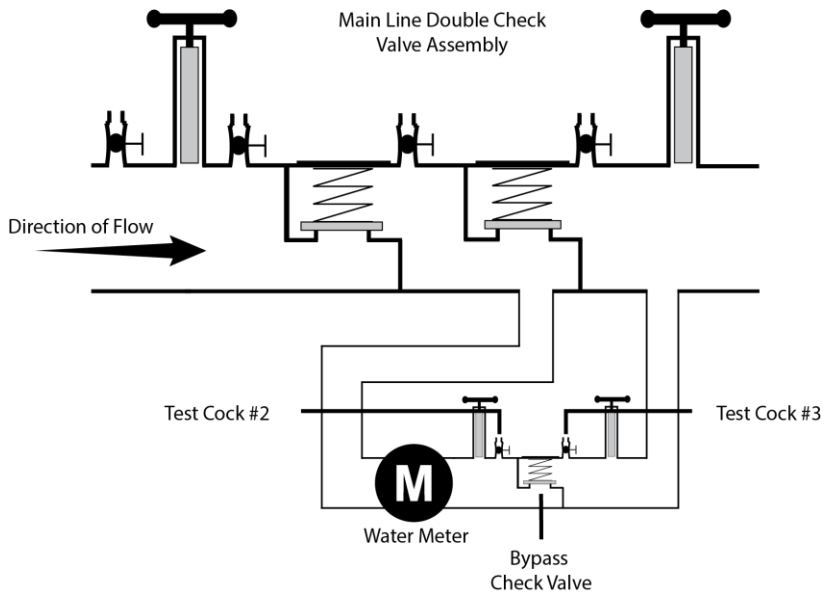


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Appendix C

Diagram 2

Double check detector backflow prevention assembly – type II ²

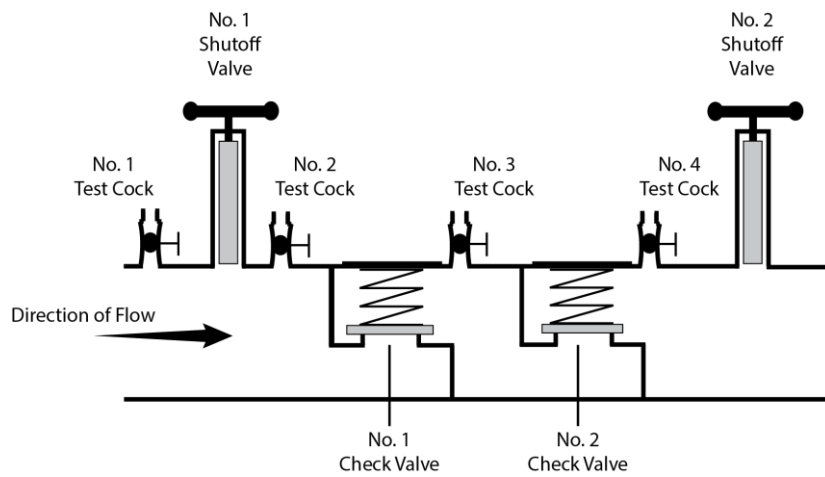


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Appendix C

Diagram 3

Double check valve backflow prevention assembly³

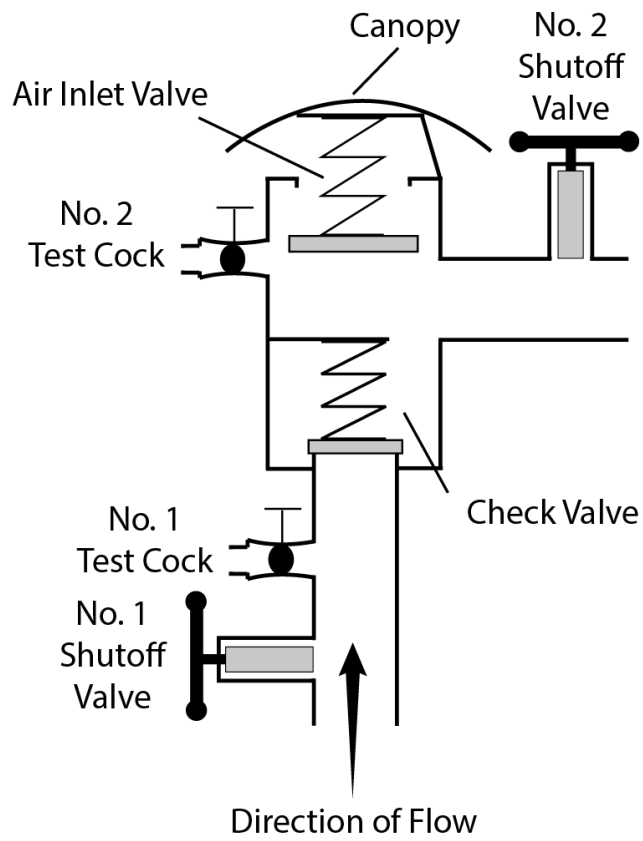


³ © 2023 University of Southern California. Used with permission

Appendix C

Diagram 4

*Pressure vacuum breaker backsiphonage prevention assembly*⁴

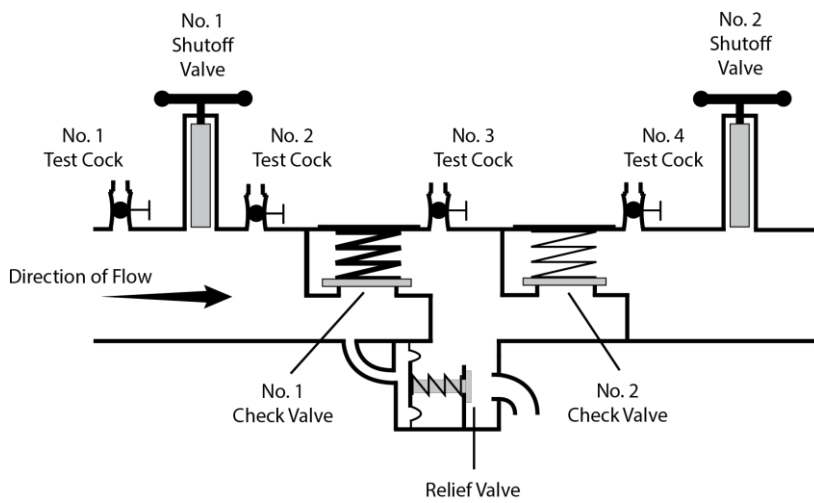


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Appendix C

Diagram 5

Reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly⁵

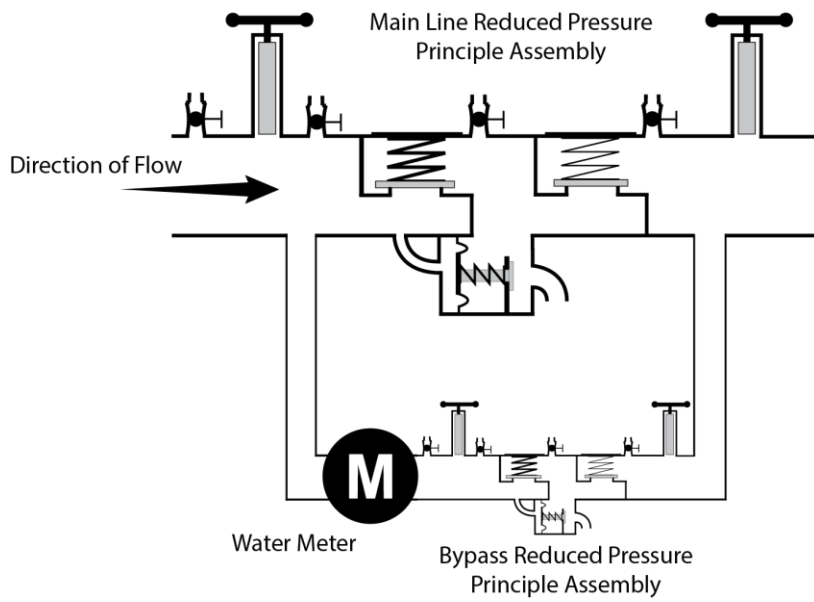


⁵ © 2023 University of Southern California. Used with permission

Appendix C

Diagram 6

Reduced pressure principle detector backflow prevention assembly⁶

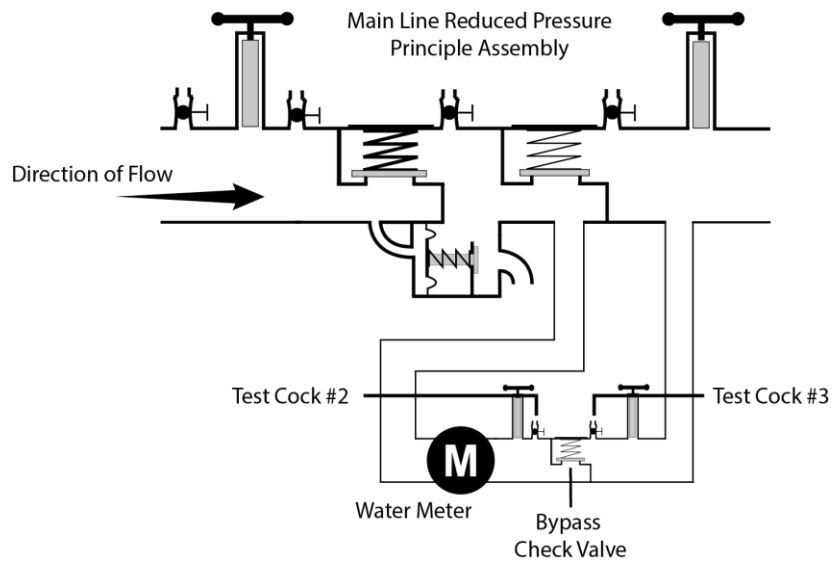


⁶ © 2023 University of Southern California. Used with permission

Appendix C

Diagram 7

*Reduced pressure principle detector backflow prevention assembly – type II*⁷

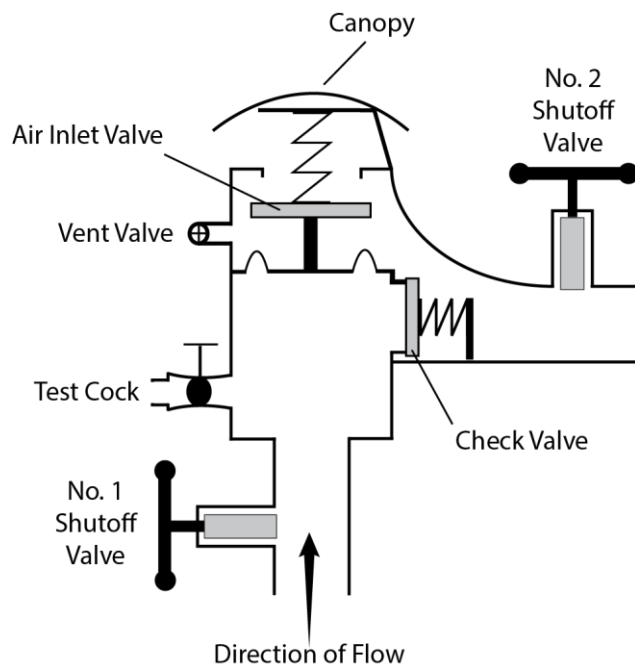


⁷ © 2023 University of Southern California. Used with permission

Appendix C

Diagram 8

*Spill-resistant pressure vacuum breaker backsiphonage prevention assembly*⁸



⁸ © 2023 University of Southern California. Used with permission

Appendix C

Swivel-Ell Design and Construction Criteria

The criteria below, in conjunction with the swivel-ell diagrams that follow (Diagrams 9a and 9b), are **minimum** acceptable design and construction-related requirements for utilizing a swivel-ell. For restrictions and allowances for utilizing a swivel-ell, see CCCPH section 3.2.2.

A. Prior to operation of a swivel-ell, the PWS will receive approval for the design and construction plans of that swivel-ell from the State Water Board.

B. The drinking water supply must not, under any circumstances, be directly connected to the recycled water supply, nor be designed such that the recycled water use site could be supplied concurrently by a recycled water supply and a drinking water supply.

C. The drinking water supply line and the recycled water supply line must be offset (see Diagram 9b) in a manner that ensures a tee-connection, spool, or other prefabricated mechanical appurtenance(s) could not be readily utilized in lieu of the swivel-ell connection, nor result in the recycled water use site being supplied concurrently by recycled water and drinking water.

D. The recycled water supply line used in conjunction with the swivel-ell must be the only recycled water supply to the recycled water use area.

E. The swivel-ell must be located as close as practical to the public water system service connection, with the swivel-ell connection being located as close as practical to the RP upstream of the swivel-ell.

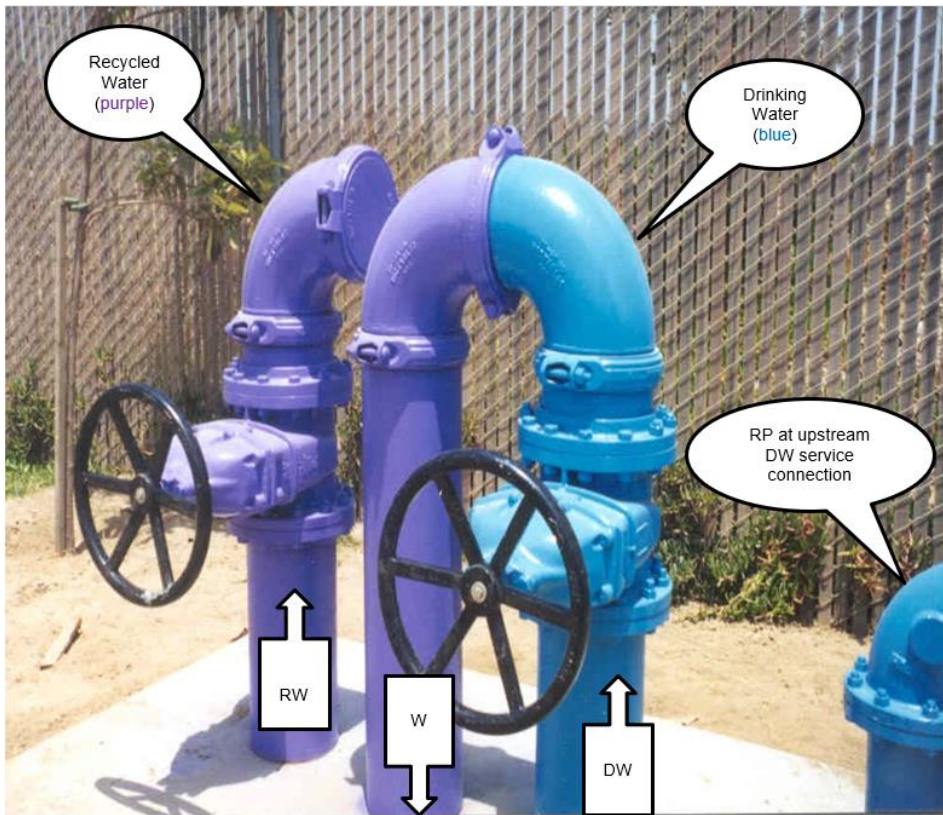
F. The swivel-ell must:

1. be located above ground;
2. be color-coded pursuant to section 116815 of the CHSC and its implementing regulations;
3. include appropriate signage, as required by regulation and the State Water Board;
4. be provided the security necessary to prevent interconnections, vandalism, unauthorized entry, etc.; and
5. be provided with meters on both the recycled water service and drinking water service connections.

Legend for Diagram 9a and 9b (also see next page)

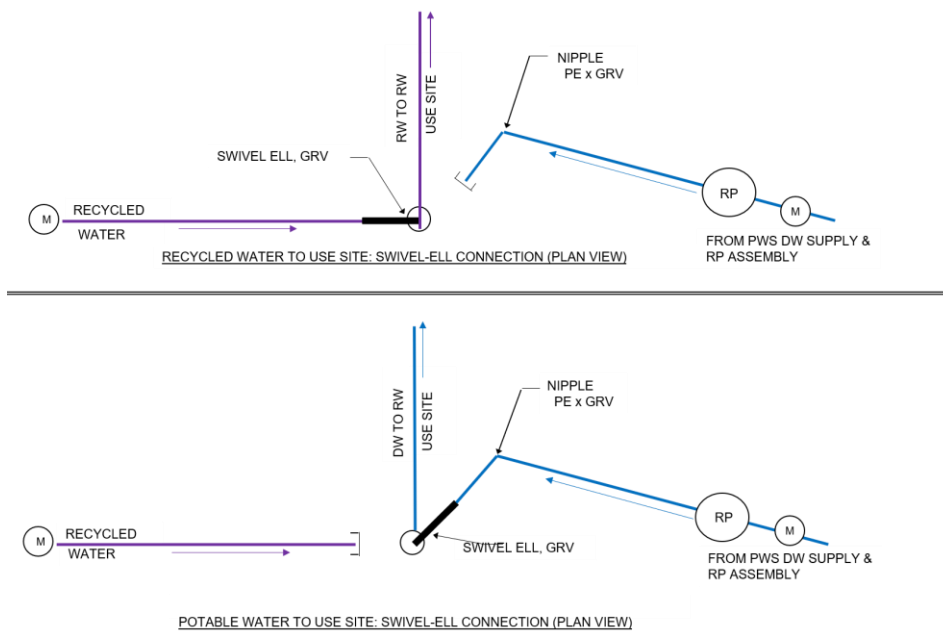
- RP = Reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly
- RW = Tertiary-treated recycled water originating from wastewater treatment facility
- DW = Drinking water originating from a public water system
- W = Water (tertiary recycled water or drinking water) to use site. As pictured, configured for supplemental drinking water to the use site.
- M = Meter (*next page*)
- PE = Plain End (*next page*)
- GRV = Groove (*next page*)
- PWS = Public Water System (*next page*)

Diagram 9a: Example Swivel-Elb Pictorial (also see Plan View Schematics)



Note: The RP, a required component of an acceptable swivel-ell, is not shown in the picture.

Diagram 9b: Swivel-Elb Typical Plan View Schematics
(not intended to be an exact portrayal of the pictorial)



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Appendix D

High Hazard Premises

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APPENDIX D

HIGH HAZARD CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL PREMISES

The list below identifies premises that require backflow protection provided by an air gap or a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly, unless noted otherwise. The list below is not intended to be all-inclusive. A PWS, State Water Board, or local health agency may require an AG, RP, or both to protect a PWS from other hazards not listed below and identified in premises through the hazard assessment completed in CCCPH Chapter 3, section 3.2.1. A PWS may reduce or increase the minimum protection required for a previously hazard-assessed user premise following a hazard reassessment as described in CCCPH Chapter 3, section 3.2.1.

1. Sewage handling facilities
2. Wastewater lift stations and pumping stations
3. Wastewater treatment processes, handling, or pumping equipment that is interconnected to a piping system connected to a PWS (+)
4. Petroleum processing or storage plants
5. Radioactive material storage, processing plants or nuclear reactors
6. Mortuaries
7. Cemeteries
8. Sites with an auxiliary water supply interconnected with PWS (+)
9. Sites with an auxiliary water supply not interconnected with PWS
10. Premises with more than one connection to the PWS (++++)
11. Recycled water (++)(+++)
12. Recycled water interconnected to piping system that contains water received from a PWS (+)
13. Graywater systems, as defined in California Water Code Section 14876, that are interconnected to a piping system that is connected to a PWS
14. Medical facilities
15. Kidney dialysis facilities
16. Dental office with water-connected equipment
17. Veterinarian facilities
18. Chemical plants
19. Laboratories
20. Biotech facilities
21. Electronics manufacture
22. Dry cleaner facilities
23. Industrial or commercial laundry facilities
24. Metal-plating facilities
25. Business park with a single meter serving multiple businesses
26. Marine-port facilities

27. Car wash facilities
28. Mobile home park, RV park, or campgrounds with RV hookups
29. Hotels/motels
30. Gas stations
31. Fire stations
32. Solid waste disposal facilities
33. Pet groomers
34. Agricultural premises
35. Hazard assessment access denied or restricted
36. Railroad maintenance facilities
37. Incarceration facilities (e.g. prisons)
38. Temporary connections to fire hydrants for miscellaneous uses, including construction
39. Private water distribution mains
40. Drinking water storage tank overflow connected to a sump or storm drain (+)
41. Airports

(+) Premise isolated by air gap only except as allowed through CCCPH Section 3.2.2(c)

(++) Dual-plumbed use areas established per CCR Title 22, Section 60313 through 60316.

(+++ Residences using recycled water for landscape irrigation as part of an approved dual plumbed use area established pursuant to CCR Title 22, sections 60313 through 60316 shall use, at a minimum, a DC. If the water supplier is also the supplier of the recycled water, then the recycled water supplier may obtain approval of the local public water supplier or the State Water Board, to utilize an alternative backflow protection plan that includes an annual inspection of both the recycled water and potable water systems and an annual cross-connection test of the recycled water and potable water systems pursuant to subsection 60316(a) in lieu of any BPA.

(++++ All connections must receive at least the same level of protection excluding fire protection when connected to the PWS distribution system (e.g. if one connection requires an RP then all connections must have RPs installed).

Appendix E

General Range of Knowledge for Cross-Connection
Control Specialists

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APPENDIX E

General Range of Knowledge for Cross-Connection Control Specialists

To effectively prevent unintended backflow into a PWS's distribution system, it is necessary for a cross-connection control specialist to have an understanding of a range of subjects related to cross-connection control. This appendix provides a list of such subjects.

This appendix is not meant to preclude instruction of additional subjects that may be necessary or beneficial to the goal of a prospective or existing cross-connection control specialist in being proficient in protecting public health from backflow through cross-connection control measures. Emphasis on particular subjects should be in a manner that best achieves that goal.

(a) GENERAL

- (1) Cross-connection control terminology.
- (2) The history leading to the need for cross-connection control, including causes, impacts, including but not limited to:
 - (A) potable water distribution systems;
 - (B) examples of backflow incidents and actual or potential public health impacts; and
 - (C) evolution of methods of cross-connection control and backflow prevention assemblies.
- (3) Hydraulics (general) – An understanding of hydraulic gradients, pressure variations, flow rates, temperature, the properties of water, backsiphonage, backpressure, and other elements necessary to understand the causes for backflow.
- (4) Public outreach – How to appropriately convey the value of cross-connection control to PWS personnel and the public.

(b) LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND GUIDANCE

- (1) Federal – Applicable federal laws, regulations, and guidance.
- (2) State – California laws and regulations, including, but not limited to, the State Water Resources Control Board's most recent edition of its *Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook* and other requirements related to cross-connection control.

- (3) Local – An understanding of the need to ensure local requirements are considered and how best to find such requirements.

(c) HAZARD ASSESSMENTS AND METHODS TO PREVENT BACKFLOW

A comprehensive understanding of how to conduct cross-connection surveys of water systems for the purpose of identifying cross-connections, assessing hazards, and identifying the most effective and legally appropriate methods for protection from backflow. At a minimum, the following topics should be considered to achieve such an understanding:

(1) Surveys:

- (A) Preparation (e.g., authority, notification, prioritizing customers/premises, coordinating with public water systems, etc.);
- (B) Design and as-built drawings related to water supply and cross-connection control;
- (C) Public water system schematics;
- (D) How to identify existing and new construction, with an understanding of how construction may impact backflow protection;
- (E) How to identify cross-connections (actual and potential);
- (F) How to identify and differentiate between high hazard and low hazard cross-connections; and
- (G) Problems associated with multi-story buildings, multiple service connections at a premises, typical water-use equipment, etc., and varying types of water service, including irrigation, recycled water, gray water, fire prevention systems, and dual plumbed premises.

(2) Assessing Hazards:

- (A) Identifying and differentiating between premises activities leading to high hazard cross-connections and low hazard cross-connections (for examples of high hazard activities, see Appendix D); and
- (B) Understanding potential public health impacts from backflow associated with the problems in section (c)(1)(G) of this appendix.

(3) Assemblies and Methods for Backflow Prevention:

- (A) A comprehensive understanding of approved methods for cross-connection control and preventing backflow with respect to an assessed hazard;
- (B) Identifying unapproved methods for cross-connection control and preventing backflow;
- (C) An understanding of components, design and operation, proper installation and location of backflow prevention assemblies, including air gaps, and backflow prevention assembly field test methods, field test results, and the assessment of air gaps; and
- (D) Identifying unapproved assemblies, as well as those assemblies whose operation and/or state of repair necessitates replacement with an approved assembly.

(d) CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL PROGRAMS

A comprehensive understanding of the development, elements, and administration of cross-connection control programs, including, but not limited to:

- (1) An ability to assess the federal, state, and local requirements applicable to a public water system's cross-connection control program, such that adherence to the cross-connection control program would result in compliance with the requirements;
- (2) The roles, responsibilities, and authority of individuals and entities involved in the critical elements of a successful plan for cross-connection control (see CCCPH section 3.1.4); and
- (3) The ability to assess the components of a public water system's Cross-Connection Control Plan (see CCCPH section 3.1.4) that best assures the prevention of undesired backflow into the public water system's distribution system, and to communicate deficiencies to public water system personnel.

(e) CROSS-CONNECTION TESTS

A comprehensive understanding of:

- (1) The purpose of a cross-connection test and when a cross-connection test should be performed;
- (2) The ability to develop protocols and make arrangements for cross-connection tests, and subsequently oversee and/or perform such cross-connection tests, in a manner that determines whether interconnections exist between unapproved sources and approved water supplies; and

(3) Follow-up actions and notifications if a cross-connection test indicates an interconnection.

(f) RECORDKEEPING AND INCIDENT RESPONSE

A comprehensive understanding of:

- (1) The agencies and authorities to be notified in the event of a backflow incident;
- (2) How to determine the cause of a backflow incident and the actions necessary to prevent similar incidents in the future;
- (3) How to properly document a backflow incident, including but not limited to the information in the example backflow incident response form in Appendix F; and
- (4) How to properly document the elements associated with surveys and hazard assessments, including those identified in section (c) of this appendix.

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Appendix F

Example Backflow Incident Reporting Form

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BACKFLOW INCIDENT REPORT FORM

Water System: _____

Water System Number: _____

Incident Date: _____

Incident Time (if known): _____

Incident Location: _____

How was the incident discovered?

Backflow Originated from:

Premise Location: _____

Address: _____

Premise Contact Person: _____ Title: _____

Phone: _____ Email: _____

Connection Type: (please check one)

☐ Industrial ☐ Commercial ☐ Single-Family Residential ☐ Multi-Family Residential

☐ Irrigation ☐ Recycled Water ☐ Water System Facility

☐ Other: _____

Description and source of backflow substance (please be as descriptive as possible):

If available, please attach an MSDS or other chemical description form

Was the backflow fluid contained within the user side? YES ☐ NO ☐

Estimated Number of Affected Persons: _____

Number and description of consumer complaints received:

Did any consumers report illness? Please describe.

If applicable, please describe the consumer notification:

INVESTIGATION

Please describe the water system investigation including time frames:

What was the area system pressure? _____

Is this within typical range: YES ☐ NO ☐ - typical pressure: _____

Was a sample of the water contaminated by the backflow incident collected and stored before flushing? YES ☐ NO ☐

Please describe all sampling:

DDW recommends laboratory or field sampling for the following parameters: total coliform, E. coli, free and total chlorine residual, pH, odor, turbidity, temperature, and color. Additional sampling should be collected at the PWS and regulatory agency's discretion.

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

Please describe the corrective actions taken by the water system:

Was the chlorine residual increased after discovery of backflow incident? YES ☐ NO ☐

Date of the last cross-connection control hazard assessment of the premise with the backflow incident conducted: _____

Did the premise have backflow prevention assemblies? YES ☐ NO ☐

Date of most recent backflow prevention assembly test(s): _____

When was the Division of Drinking Water or Local County Health office notified?

Date: _____ Time: _____ Contact Person: _____

Was the Division or Local County Health notified within 24 hours? YES ☐ NO ☐

Other agencies or organizations contacted?

CERTIFICATION

Name: _____ Job Title: _____

Certification(s): _____

Please list all cross-connection control related certifications including number and expiration date

I certify that the forgoing information is true and correct to the best of my ability.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Attach the following applicable documentation

1. Laboratory Test Results
2. Sketch of the cross-connection and modifications
3. MSDS or chemical information forms if chemical hazard is known
4. Applicable backflow assembly test reports including the most recent test before the incident
5. Other relevant supporting documentation

Appendix G

Related Statutes and Regulations

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The following laws and regulations are considered related or tangential to the CCCPH, and are included in a descriptive format to provide additional, relevant background information

California Laws and Regulations

In addition to the California SDWA statutory requirements cited in CCCPH Chapter 1, section 1.3.1, California has statutes addressing certain authorities and requirements that may have influenced the CCCPH or may otherwise be of interest.

- Urban and community water systems must have a written policy on discontinuation of residential service for nonpayment and must not discontinue residential service for nonpayment if certain conditions are met. (CHSC sections 116900 – 116926)
- Senate Bill 1263 (2017) requires that before a person submits an application for a permit for a proposed new public water system, the person shall first submit a preliminary technical report which must include a cost comparison of a new public water system and consolidations with an existing system. (CHSC section 116527)
- Effective June 24, 2015, Senate Bill 88 (SB 88) (Statutes 2015, Chapter 27) added sections 116680-116684 to the CHSC, allowing the State Water Board to require certain water systems that consistently fail to provide safe drinking water to consolidate with, or receive an extension of service from, another public water system. The consolidation can be physical or managerial.
- Local health officers may maintain programs for the control of cross-connections by water users, within water users' premises, where public exposure to backflow may occur. Such programs may include water user premises inspections, collection of fees, certification of backflow prevention assembly¹ (BPA) testers, and other discretionary elements. Local health officer BPA tester certification standards must be consistent with the standards prescribed in the CCCPH. Water users are required to comply with all orders, instructions, regulations, and notices from the local health officer regarding installation, testing, and maintenance of a BPA. (CHSC sections 116800 - 116820).
- Pursuant to the California Building Standards Law (CHSC sections 18901 - 18949.31), the California Building Standards Commission (CBSC) must administer the processes related to the adoption, approval, and publication of regulations referred to as the California Building Standards Code (Title 24, California Code of Regulation). Title 24 serves as the basis for the minimum design and construction of buildings in California and includes the

¹ California statutes use a variety of terms when referencing a 'backflow prevention assembly' (e.g., backflow protective device, backflow protection equipment, backflow prevention device, backflow or back siphonage protection device, backflow preventer, or backflow device). For consistency with industry terminology, 'backflow prevention assembly' is used in the CCCPH, unless directly quoted otherwise.

California Plumbing Code (Part 5 of Title 24), which contains requirements pertaining to cross-connection control and backflow prevention.

- A BPA intended to convey or dispense water for human consumption via drinking or cooking must meet California’s “lead free” requirements. (CHSC section 116875)
- Limits are established for the installation of backflow protection equipment where automatic fire sprinkler systems are utilized. (CHSC section 13114.7)²
- Cross-connection control must be addressed in engineering reports that are required (CCR Title 22, section 60323) for recycled water projects. (Wat. Code section 13552.8)
- If a public agency requires the use of recycled water for toilet and urinal flushing in a structure (except certain mental health facilities), the public health agency must prepare an engineering report that addresses cross-connection control. (Wat. Code section 13554)
- Prior to indoor use of recycled water in a condominium project, the entity delivering the recycled water must submit a report, for State Water Board³ approval, and include the following related to cross-connection control (Wat. Code section 13553(d)(1)):
 - The condominium project must be provided with a backflow prevention assembly approved by the State Water Board.
 - The backflow prevention assembly must be inspected and tested annually by a certified tester.
 - The condominium project must be tested by the recycled water agency or local agency at least once every four years for indications of possible cross-connections between the condominium’s potable and non-potable systems.
- California’s Department of Water Resources was required to convene a task force, known as the 2002 Recycled Water Task Force, to identify constraints, impediments, and opportunities for the increased use of recycled water and report to the Legislature by July 1, 2003. The task force was also asked to advise and make recommendations concerning cross-connection control, including the applicability of visual inspections instead of pressure tests for cross-connections between potable and non-potable water systems.

² CHSC section 13114.7 historically provided potential limits for backflow prevention assemblies on fire sprinklers. Even though current standards differ from the language stated in CHSC section 13114.7, it is still being provided as a historical reference as there may still be installations with the now outdated limits established in section 13114.7

³ The California Department of Public Health’s authority and responsibility pertaining to this reference was transferred to the State Water Board via Senate Bill 861 (2014, Chapter 35). As such, applicable statutory mandates that may refer to “California Department of Public Health” or “Department” may be referred to as “State Water Board” in this document.

(Wat. Code section 13578(b)(1). The final report⁴ provided the following recommendations to the State Water Board – Division of Drinking Water (Division):

- Prepare guidance on dual plumbed regulations (22 CCR sections 60313-60316) consistent with Appendix J of plumbing code (Chapter 15 of 2019 California Plumbing Code, formerly Chapter 16A).
- Support thorough assessment of risk associated with cross-connections between disinfection tertiary recycled water and potable water.
- Ensure uniform interpretation of cross-connection control requirement of Title 22 regulations (recycled water) and Title 17 (cross-connection control regulations)
- Recommend stakeholders to review draft Title 17 regulations.
- A person engaged in the salvage, purchase, or sale of scrap metal who knowingly possesses a backflow prevention assembly (or connections to the assembly or any part of the assembly), or who failed to report the possession of such items, which was previously owned by a utility or public agency, is guilty of a crime. (Pen. Code section 496e)
- Junk dealers or recyclers who possess a backflow prevention assembly (or connections to that assembly or any part of the assembly) without a written certification from the agency or utility owning or previously owning the assembly will be liable to the agency or utility for the wrongful possession. (Civ. Code section 3336.5 and, similarly, Bus. & Prof. Code section 21609.1)

Please note that a number of the codes, regulations, and statutes cited above are implemented under the authority of regulatory entities other than the State Water Board and would therefore be beyond the scope of this CCCPH. The intent of providing such citations is to increase general awareness with respect to other potential statutory requirements associated with cross-connection control. The list is not exhaustive and does not include other requirements that may exist, including those via regulations that may have been adopted by an appropriate regulatory entity.

Federal Laws and Regulations

All suppliers of domestic water to the public are subject to regulations adopted by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under the U.S. Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) of 1974, as amended (42 U.S.C. section 300f et seq.), as well as by the State Board under the California SDWA (Health & Saf. Code, div. 104, pt. 12, ch. 4, section 116270 et seq.). Additionally, the State Water Board has been delegated primacy - the responsibility and authority to administer

⁴ California Department of Water Resources. (2003). *Water Recycling 2030: Recommendations of California's Recycled Water Task Force*

U.S. EPA's drinking water regulations within California – on the condition that California adopt enforceable requirements no less stringent than U.S. EPA's.

The U.S. EPA currently has no distinct cross-connection control requirements that apply broadly to public water systems (PWS); however, the importance of cross-connection control is evident by the issue papers and guidance documents developed by U.S. EPA and their recognition that cross-connections and backflow represent a significant public health risk (see discussion in Chapter 2). Although U.S. EPA currently has no distinct cross-connection control requirements, the subject of cross-connection or backflow prevention assemblies is included in the U.S. SDWA and the Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) in relation to PWS, including the following:⁵

- If used exclusively for non-potable services, a backflow prevention assembly (BPA) is exempt from the federal lead prohibitions. (42, U.S.C. section 300g)
- Allows increasing disinfectant concentrations in a PWS distribution system in the event of a cross-connection (backflow) event. (40 C.F.R. section 141.130(d))
- Proper maintenance of the distribution system, including cross-connection control, is identified as a best available technology (BAT) for microbial contaminant control. (40 C.F.R. section 141.63(e))
- Under the federal Revised Total Coliform Rule, a PWS having a cross-connection control program is one of the enhancements necessary to reduce monitoring for a PWS that had been under an increased monitoring frequency. (40 C.F.R. section 141.854(h)(2))
- Under the federal Revised Total Coliform Rule, a PWS having a cross-connection control program is a criterion for a state to allow a reduced monitoring frequency (40 C.F.R. section 141.855(d)(1))
- If a state allows the monitoring frequency reductions previously mentioned under the federal Revised Total Coliform Rule, a state is required to include in its primacy package to U.S. EPA how a PWS will be required to demonstrate cross-connection control. (40 C.F.R. section 142.16(q))

⁵ For requirements unrelated to cross-connection control, please consult California's laws and regulations specific to the topic of interest. California may have more stringent requirements (e.g., reduced monitoring allowed via federal regulations may be prohibited in California).

Appendix H

Cross Connection Survey – New and Existing
Customers

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Safe Drinking Water Is Priceless

Safe drinking water is priceless. Unlike other utility services such as gas or electricity, tap water is consumed.

Federal, state, and local regulations require drinking water to meet quality and safety standards. CVWD takes these regulations seriously and not only meets them, but often exceeds them.

Treated water, however, can become contaminated within the water distribution system by cross connections that result in backflow occurrence.



We Can Help

Have questions about cross connections? Contact our Cross-Connection Hotline at (818) 248-3925 OR

Visit our website at cwwd.com



Cross Connection Survey

New Residential Customers

To be completed by the property owner or their authorized agent.

This questionnaire aims to help determine if you have any special plumbing or activities that pose an increased risk of contamination to CVWD's water system. Please complete the following questionnaire and check the appropriate boxes that apply to your property. Backflow prevention assemblies shall be installed at all service connections where in the judgment of CVWD and the nature of activities on the premise may present a nuisance or hazard to the public water system. Residential properties may be required to provide premise isolation as minimum protection. Installed devices are required to be tested annually, and the test results and certification must be provided to CVWD.

Type of Residence: ☐ Single Family ☐ Multi-Family ☐ Townhouse/Condo ☐ Other _____

Property Site Address: Owner's Name: _____

Owner's Phone Number: _____ Owner's Address: _____

Owner's Email Address: _____

Place a check next to all equipment and fixtures listed below that are or will be connected to water for use at your project or residence.

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| ☐ Photo developing equipment | ☐ Private well on property | ☐ Decorative pond/fountain |
| ☐ Treatment/filtration system | ☐ Livestock watering | ☐ Drinking fountain |
| ☐ Septic system/pump | ☐ Hot tub/spa/sauna | ☐ Commercial grade appliances |
| ☐ Lawn landscape irrigation | ☐ Swimming pool | ☐ Baptismal pools |
| ☐ Garbage disposals | ☐ Fire sprinklers on the ceiling | ☐ None of the above |
| ☐ Solar heating equipment | ☐ Air conditioner connected to the water system | |
| ☐ Medical equipment | | |

Certification: Under penalty of perjury, I (the undersigned) certify that I am the property owner or their authorized agent and that the above information is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I understand that any changes in equipment connected to the water system must be reported immediately to CVWD as a condition of continued service. I understand that failure to report changes or provide yearly test reports of installed backflow protection devices may result in CVWD interrupting water service to the premises. I agree not to cause or maintain, temporarily or permanently, any cross-connection between plumbing pipes or water fixtures and the public water system.

Completed by: _____ Date: _____

THIS SECTION TO BE COMPLETED BY CVWD

Type of Water Use	Hazard Assessment			Backflow Protection Required							
	Low	Medium	High	None	DCVA	DCDA	RCBA	RPDA	PVB	DCV	RPZ
Domestic	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Irrigation	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Fire	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Status of Meter	☐ Meter is set			☐	☐ Okay to install						
Certified by:					☐ Locked by CVWD						

FOR STAFF USE ONLY

Account # _____ Accepted By _____ Premise Isolation Required _____ Assembly Type _____ Date _____



Safe Drinking Water Is Priceless

Unlike other utility services such as gas or electricity, tap water is consumed.

Federal, state, and local regulations require drinking water to meet quality and safety standards. CVWD takes these regulations seriously and not only meets them, but often exceeds them.

Treated water, however, can become contaminated within the water distribution system by cross connections that result in backflow occurrence.



We Can Help

Have questions or need help determining if you are in compliance with cross connection requirements? Contact our Office at (818) 248-3925

Visit our website at www.cvwd.com



Help Prevent Cross Connections

Under State regulations, the Cross Connection and Backflow Prevention Program is designed to protect the drinking water system from the possibility of contamination through cross connections. With your cooperation, we can increase the effectiveness of this important program!

Please complete this survey and return it to CVWD within 30 days of receipt. If we do not hear from you, we will assume that a high risk cross connection exists, and you will be required to install a reduced pressure zone backflow prevention device.

Thank you for helping us to protect the safety of the water that serves your community. If you have any questions, don't hesitate to give us a call.

Cross Connection Survey

Please complete and return to CVWD: 2700 Foothill Blvd, La Crescenta-Montrose, CA 91214

For Service to: _____

Please check the box that best describes your home or premise:

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☐ Single Family Residence | ☐ Apartment with ____ Units |
| ☐ Multi-Family (2-4 Units) | ☐ Day Care |
| ☐ Church/Religious Purposes | ☐ Other _____ |

Describe what water is used for at your home or premise (please check all that apply):

- ☐ Typical (i.e., toilets, sinks, drinking fountains, outside water faucets, household laundry, or dish washing appliances)
- ☐ Private well(s) supplying any part of your facility
- ☐ Connected into lawn sprinkler irrigation system
- ☐ Pool filled by hose without backflow device
- ☐ Connected to water operated/cooled equipment/appliances/ boilers

If you have an existing backflow device(s), please provide the information below and attach a copy of the most recent backflow test report(s) for each device. If more than three, attach information. If no backflow device(s) is installed on your plumbing, please skip this section.

Device: ☐ Reduced Pressure ☐ Double Check ☐ Pressure Vacuum Breaker
Manufacturer: _____ Serial #: _____ Online to: _____
Location: _____ Model: _____ Size: _____

Device: ☐ Reduced Pressure ☐ Double Check ☐ Pressure Vacuum Breaker
Manufacturer: _____ Serial #: _____ Online to: _____
Location: _____ Model: _____ Size: _____

Individual completing this survey (please print): _____
Signature: _____ Date: _____
Phone: _____ Email (optional): _____

Please return completed survey by mail, fax or email to:
Cross Connection Control Department Mailing Address:
2700 Foothill Blvd, La Crescenta-Montrose, CA 91214
Fax: 818-248-1659 | Email: backflow@cvwd.com

Appendix H

Cross-Connection Brochure – Non-Residential and
Residential Customers

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Non-Residential Brochure

<https://www.cvwd.com/uploads/files/Connection-FORMS/Cross%20Connections%20Brochure%20-%20Non-Res-Cust.pdf>

Residential Brochure

<https://www.cvwd.com/uploads/files/Cross%20Connections%20Brochure%20-%20Residential%20Customers.pdf>

CVWD Public Meeting: Lots of Questions, Not Many Answers

By CV Weekly on June 12, 2025 · 0 Comments



CVWD General Manager James Lee addressed the audience at the June 10 meeting of the water district.

Credit: Photo by Mary O'KEEFE

By Mary O'KEEFE

A public meeting was held by the Crescenta Valley Water District on Tuesday night concerning the proposed water and wastewater rate increases and rate system change.

The meeting was one in a series of meetings, outreach and one-on-one discussions with the community over a year.

“The [CVWD] board and staff have held numerous workshops, surveys, interviews, open office hours and town halls to educate and receive information from customers about our operations and [possible] rate [increase],” said CVWD Board of Directors President Jeffrey Johnson.

The public meeting was an opportunity for customers to only ask questions and make comments; the board and staff did not offer any responses at that time.

There were about 40 customers at the meeting. Several of them took the opportunity to speak.

La Crescenta resident Jonas Williams said he, and his wife, had written a protest letter concerning the rate change and the rate system.

“We have several issues that we believe are biased against single-family homeowners,” he said.

The proposed budget-based billing system would be based on the number of people in a household. A specific amount of water would be assigned to the household using that information.

Williams added there needs to be a financial “watchdog” that reviews expenditures by the CVWD.

“Since 2019 we have requested the district to include quantifiable cost reductions in the budget process,” he added.

He listed fees and salaries in the CVWD budget versus the proposed budget for 2026 that includes a 60% to 71% increase in director fees and a 54% increase in salaries.

Another resident, Bruce Gibson, said what most customers voiced.

“The budget-based water rates is explained here [in the outreach form] and I still don’t get it,” he said.

“What does it matter how many people live in our house?” Gibson asked.

He also explained how he has the ability to capture 700 gallons of rainwater and has taken other actions to conserve water.

He and many others in attendance felt the proposed budget-based rate change would not promote conservation and asked if it could be explained how this new system would help inspire people to save water.

“I am thrilled to see this very detailed report from Water Resources Economics,” said resident Sherry Mudd. “But what I don’t see [in the report] is a line item about the [general manager] salary. That’s important to know.”

She also asked about the costs of consultants who were used to prepare the report or help with the outreach. She asked the district staff if they could create a parallel report on how much operations cost 20 years ago compared to today.

“I am simply looking at historical percentages of income versus expenses 20 years, 10 years and five years [ago to present],” she said.

CVWD board and staff took notes as the customers were speaking and said they would answer questions posed or implement some of the suggestions.

The bottom line is that most who attended the meeting were in deep confusion on how the new budget-based rate will change their charges as opposed to the present tier usage structure ... and where the funds from the increased costs will be going within CVWD.

CVW has reached out to CVWD to help clarify the reasoning behind the change in the billing system and the proposed increase in costs. A reporter with CVW is scheduled to speak with CVWD management and will report on that conversation.

The next public meeting is on June 24 at 6 p.m. and after that meeting a vote will be taken concerning the proposed increase and rate system change during the regular CVWD board meeting.



CVWD Public Meeting: Lots of Questions, Not Many Answers added by CV Weekly on June 12, 2025

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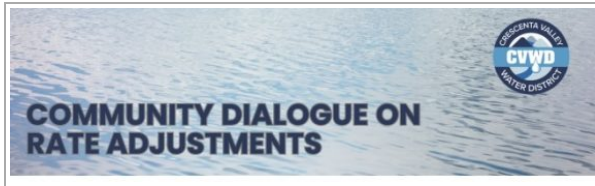
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A Sit Down Meeting with CVWD

By CV Weekly on June 19, 2025 · 0 Comments



By Mary O'KEEFE

There has been a lot of conversation, outreach and debate concerning the proposed rate system change and rate increase by Crescenta Valley Water District (CVWD).

CVWD has done an extraordinary amount outreach concerning these proposals that includes hosting community meetings and sending out emails but there still seems to be some confusion on the rate system change.

CVW sat down with CVWD General Manager James Lee and Arturo Montes, Finance and Administration manager, to talk about the proposal.

One of the questions that a community member wanted answered concerned the rate increase and the increase by Metropolitan Water District (MWD). (To note the community member had asked about Dept. of Water and Power, which is in Los Angeles and not connected to CVWD.)

The question was: would the proposed 8% increase from CVWD be increased due to the MWD increases?

"We do buy from Metropolitan Water District," responded Lee. "At this point, they have let us know that they believe (the) rate increase for this year is going to be 10%. The rate increase from them next year is going to be 20%. And so we have baked that into our budget."

Lee emphasized that CVWD is not trying to hide fees but to be upfront with its proposed increases and how that money will be spent. He also added that MWD can easily come up with hiring rate hikes.

"We are stewards of a public agency that provides a public good and we are trying to do our best for the time that we're managing to put this district and its customers in a favorable place for today and tomorrow," he added.

To that point, CVWD does have reserves that Lee feels are very important to have for the future and in fact have saved the district money.

“We actually pre-purchased water and have it available,” Montes said.

Recently, when the costs of the water supply was about \$2,200 an acre foot (an acre foot is about the size of a football field), CVWD – because of its reserves – was able to purchase water at that cost.

“You can imagine in three to five years from now, what is it going to cost? Three thousand dollars an acre foot?” Lee asked. “The only reason we were able to [purchase water] was because we had some reserve money.”

He added that several other nearby agencies were not able to take advantage of this early purchase because they do not have the reserves.

“[That early purchase] is going to be about \$1.2 million in savings,” he said.

Lee added that CVWD looks at a number of ways to cut costs including having pipe replacement and repairs done in-house rather than hiring an outside contractor.

The rate increase, and water costs rising throughout California as well as other states that get water from outside areas like the Colorado River, is not something too surprising. The droughts of the past have taken a toll and, due to Los Angeles’ water rights ordinances, it becomes very difficult for any water district outside of LA to move forward with water capture programs.

One example is the pipe proposal by CVWD at the Dunsmore (Verdugo) Wash that passes through Crescenta Valley Park. The district wanted to place a pipe in the wash that would reroute rainwater to ground water; however, LADWP has the water rights. So even though the water in the wash goes into the LA River and then directly into the ocean, the CV community cannot stop that water from being wasted.

What seems to be more confusing to customers is the rate system change that has been proposed.

Presently the rate system is based on a simple tier process. Each house, regardless of size or household occupancy, is allotted a specific amount of ground water. Once that ground water is used, the household advances into a higher tier with a higher costs. The new system would be based on the size of the property and the occupancy of the household.

“The difference in this tier structure versus the previous tier structure is how it’s divided,” Montes said. “Previously a family of two had 10 units of water available to them on a bimonthly cycle and a family of four had those same 10 units.”

This is of the first tier ground water.

“A family of four actually needs those 10 units. [With] the new structure [the] average household size is four, [which] amounts to the same amount of water in tier one,” he added. “A two [person] household needs less water.”

A larger household is allowed more water in tier one.

The analogy used by Lee is that of teams of teenagers and younger kids. All will get energy bars after practice; however, there are only so many bars to go around. Teenagers, due to their size, will require more food than smaller players. Smaller kids would not be given food they will not use.

“The outdoor water usage, which is tier two, would not be affected by how many people you have in your house but is affected by how big your property is,” Montes said.

The calculation of the property size does not distinguish between those with a pool or who have a grass yard. Montes said the district has done research and found that the same amount of water to refill a pool based on evaporation is the same amount as watering a grass lawn.

Households are prone to change; for example, those who are now hosting fire victims or visiting family. Customers can contact CVWD and request a variance for present or future changes.



*A Sit Down Meeting with CVWD added by **CV Weekly** on June 19, 2025*

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Scan the QR code or go to
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WaterSmart integrates Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI),
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www.cvwd.com |



2700 Foothill Blvd, La Crescenta, CA 91214



CVWD ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT 2024



Available online

July 1, 2025

www.cvwd.com/water-quality-reports

Printed copies available at the CVWD Office



CRESCENTA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

General Manager Report

To: Honorable President and Members of the Board of Directors
From: James Lee, General Manager
Subject: **General Manager Report**

GM Report
June 24, 2025

General Manager's Report Topics:

- Ramsdell Mixing Station
- Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report)
- Leadership Academy
- Women in Water
- Engineering and Operations Report

STAFFING

4 work anniversaries in June – Carla Dillon – 1 year; Cesar Velasquez – 2 years; David Escalera – 2 years; Edgar Perez – 1 year

Employee Spotlight: Quinn Abbene

As of June 18th, the District has gone 141 days without a lost time incident.

GENERAL MANAGER ACTIVITIES

Meetings:

Managers Meeting(s)	- May 29 th ; June 5 th ; June 12 th
Foothill Municipal Water District	- May 28 th
GovAI Coalition	- May 28 th
MWD-CVWD Tailored Collaboration	- May 29 th
Executive Committee	- May 29 th
Ad Hoc Consolidation Committee	- May 30 th
CV Town Council	- June 3 rd
Moulton Niguel Water District	- June 5 th
Joint Meeting – Consolidation of Water Agencies	- June 5 th
City of Glendale / FMWD – Recycled Water	- June 9 th
Public Hearing	- June 10 th
Los Angeles County Sheriff	- June 11 th
LA County Water Plan – Water Comm Task Force	- June 12 th
LA County Water Resiliency Summit	- June 16 th
CV Weekly	- June 17 th
AFSCME Local 1902	- June 18 th
ACWA Foundation	- June 18 th
PWAG GM Cybersecurity Meeting	- June 18 th
City of La Cañada Flintridge	- June 23 rd
Metropolitan Water District	- June 23 rd

Agreements/Contracts Executed:

Voorheis – *agreement*

New fire hydrant

\$3,520

May 28, 2025

Submitted by:

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "James Lee", is written over a horizontal line.

James Lee

General Manager

Engineering & Operations Report

June 24, 2025
Staff Report

To: Honorable President and Members of the Board of Directors
From: Carla Dillon, P.E., Director of Engineering and Operations
Subject: Engineering & Operations Report – May 2025

Water Production Report

- May 2025 – Water production – 66% / 34% split – 101.3 MG for the month
- May 2025 – Average production is 7.2% more than 2024 and 7.2% less than 5-year average

Rainfall Update

- 0.15” for May 2025
- 10.42” for WY 2024/25

Capital Improvement Projects

- I-1091 Teasley Ave– Replacement of 852 L.F of water main, completed on May 19, 2025
- Pipeline Replacement
 - Planning project
 - IHP Designs for 2400-2500 Upper Terrace Ave and 2700-2800 Henrietta Ave

Groundwater Update

- Wells 2 is currently offline, and Mills Wells (1, 7, 9) operated intermittently due to PFAS levels. Well 9 usually runs at 125 gpm, but due to PFAS, it's now running at 80 gpm.
- Well 5 Rehabilitation - Planning

Wastewater Update

- Recycled Water Feasibility Study – Meeting held 6/3/2025 to discuss final project milestones
- SSMP updates in progress. Recertification is due 8/2/2025

Developer Projects

- Open developer projects: 14
 1. 3037/3043 Foothill – Pending payment of materials, selection of a contractor, and faithful performance bond
 2. 2747 Fierro Circle – New service, pending paperwork from developer
 3. 2512 Los Amigos – New service, pending payment
 4. 4801 Rosemont – New service, pending payment
 5. 4596 Leir Dr – New sewer connection, pending paperwork from developer
 6. 2377-79 Florencita Dr – Five new services, pending payment
 7. 4210 New York Ave – New service, completing reconciliation
 8. 4323 Briggs Ave – New service, pending payment
 9. 4323 ½ – New service, pending payment
 10. 2236 Maurice Ave – New service, pending payment
 11. 2948 Foothill – Fire service for commercial property, pending payment
 12. 2415 Fairway – Meter upgrade, pending paperwork from developer
 13. 2717 Mountain Pine – New – Meter upgrade, internal review
 14. 3251 Honolulu Ave – New – New service, internal review

Street Projects

- La Crescenta Ave Rehabilitation - City of Glendale – Construction began March 31, 2025

Field Maintenance & Operations Support

- Inspection: In-house pipeline – 2300 block of Teasley Street – 100% Complete
- Reservoir Maintenance – Cresta Heights Construction started on April 28, 2025, and was returned to service on May 14, 2025
- 2312 Teasley Ave- Fire Hydrant Easement (hire surveyor to document legal description)

Other

- Rosemont Preserve Entry Gate coordination with Friends of Rosemont, structural engineer, and SCE
- District-wide sampling workshop
- Recruited for an Engineering Intern
- Finalizing scope of work for badged-entry system
- Meeting with East Valley on their In-House Pipeline program
- Stakeholder meeting for Data-Driven Resource Optimization and Planning System (DROPS)
- Attended ESRI Southern California Water Forum
- Requested that CVWD be added to the Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan
- New LTE employee, Omar Verduzco, began with the O&M Team

CRESCENTA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

WATER PRODUCTION REPORT

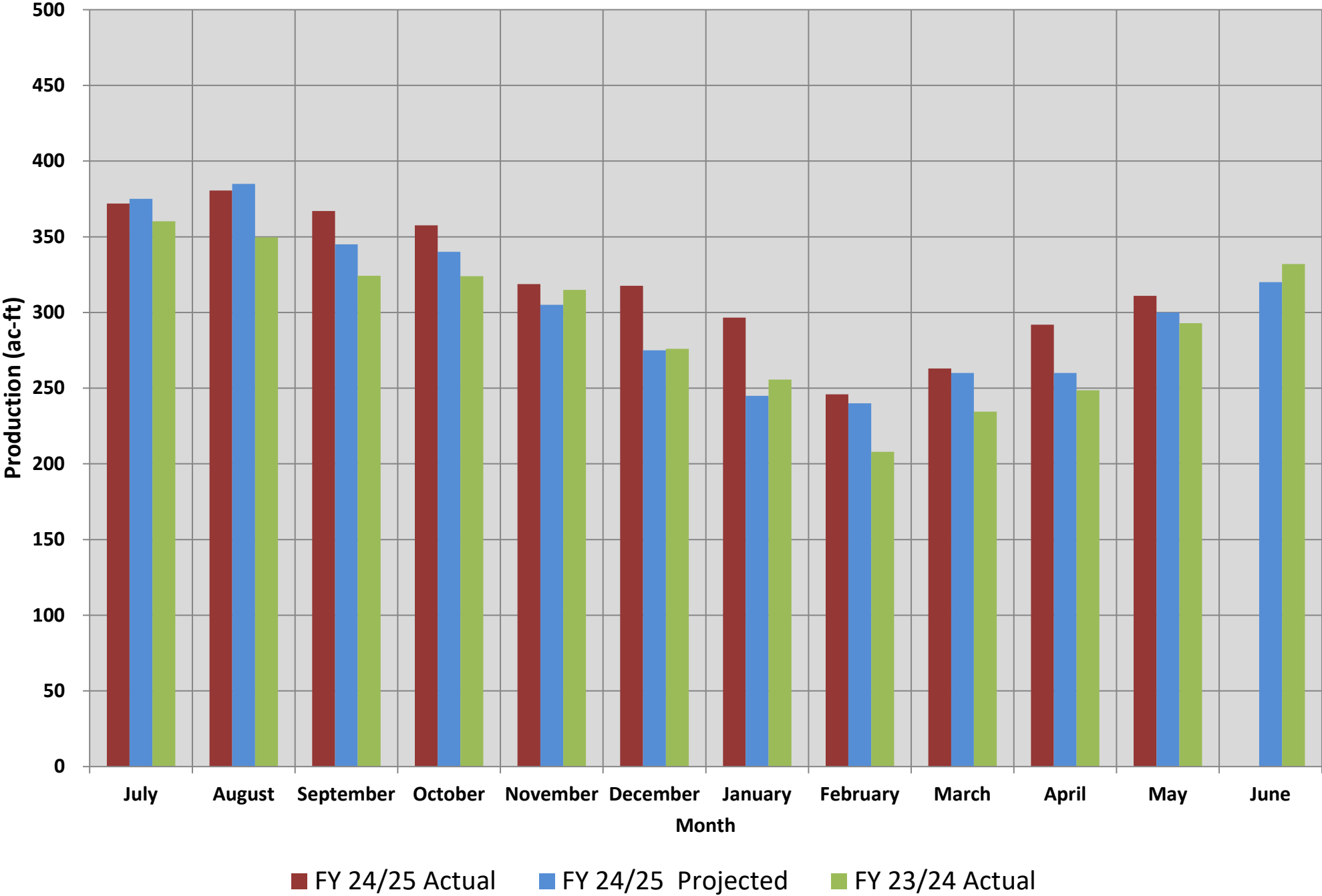
May 1 - May 31, 2025

Well Production:	54,575,138	Gals		
GWP Production:	9,881,000	Gals		
Gravity Production:	1,980,872	Gals	% GW	66%
FMWD:	34,813,446	Gals		
City of Glendale:	<u>0</u>	Gals	% Import	34%
TOTAL:	101,250,456	Gals		
	310.73	ac-ft		
Glenwood Nitrate Water				
Reclamation Plant:*	0	*Included in Well Production		

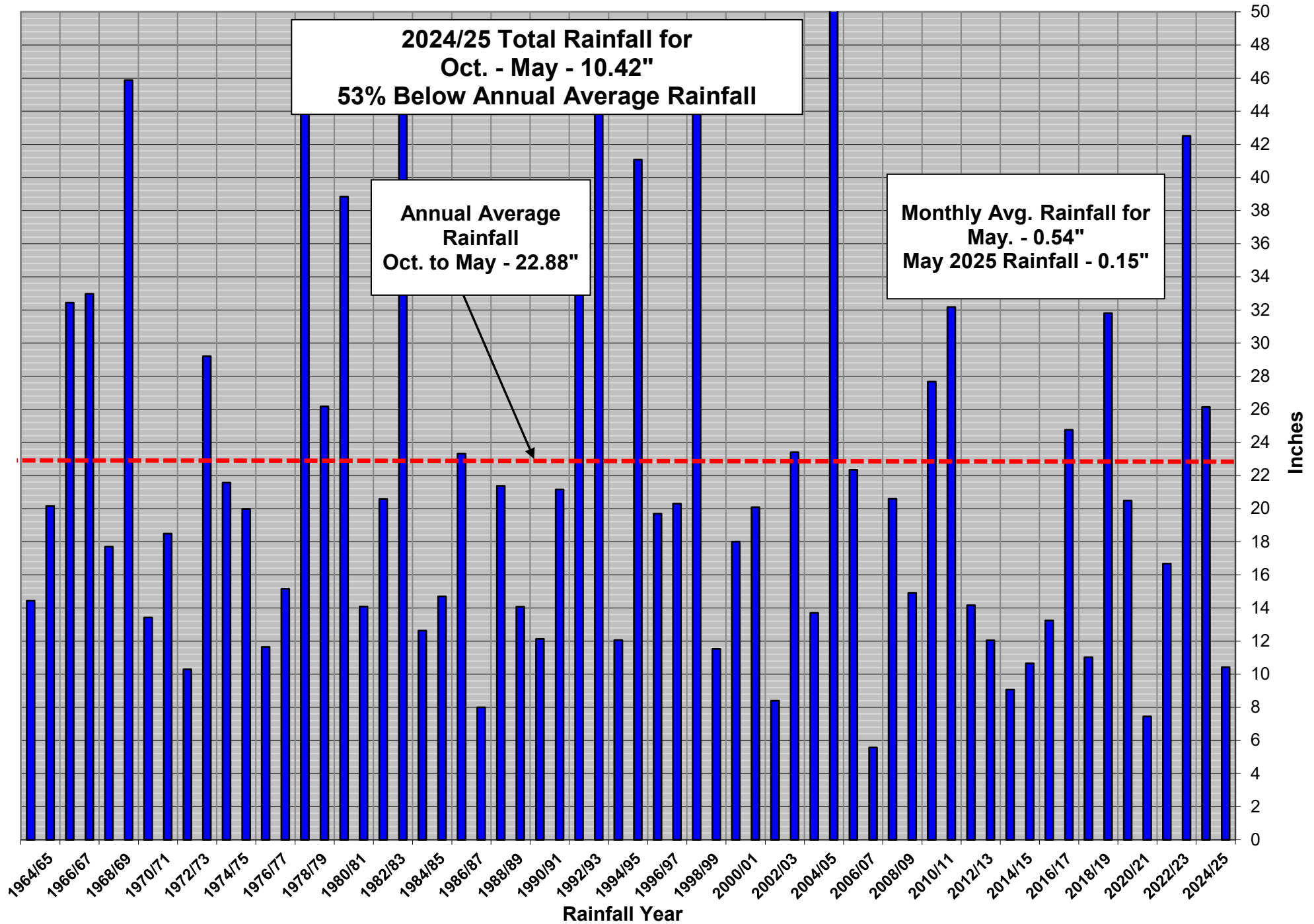
WATER DEMAND COMPARISON								
Time Period			Average Daily Usage (gals)		Current Period Change			
May 1 - May 31, 2025			3,223,829					
May 1 - 31, 2024			3,008,577		7.2%			
5-yr Average - May 2020 - 2024			3,474,123		-7.2%			
RAINFALL: May 1 - 31, 2025			0.15					
Season-To-Date:			10.42					
2024/25 Fiscal Year Water Production			WY 24/25 - Groundwater Production Water Rights		GWP (Well 16) Water Production - 2025		Purchased Water Production Tier 2 Allocation - 2025	
Month	Actual Total Water Production (ac-ft)	Budgeted Total Water Production (ac-ft)	Month	Month	Month	Well Production (ac-ft)	Month	Imported Water Production (ac-ft)
July	372	375	October	182	January	5	January	132
August	381	385	November	166	February	0	February	105
September	367	345	December	168	March	0	March	120
October	358	340	January	159	April	17	April	125
November	319	305	February	141	May	30	May	107
December	318	275	March	143	June		June	
January	297	245	April	151	July		July	
February	246	240	May	174	August		August	
March	263	260	June		September		September	
April	292	260	July		October		October	
May	311	300	August		November		November	
June		320	September		December		December	
Total to Date	3,522	3,330	Total to Date	1,285	Total to Date	52	Total to Date	589
Projected	3,842	3,650	Water Rights	3,294			Tier 2	2,154
% of Projected	96.5%	91.2%	% of Rights	39%			% of Allocation	27%
Remaining	128	320	Remaining	2,009			Remaining	1,565
NOTE:								
1) Blue Numbers = Estimated Water Production								
2) Wells 2 & 11 offline due to PFAS blending issues. Mills Wells (1, 7, 9) were off for 15 days.								

Monthly Water Production:

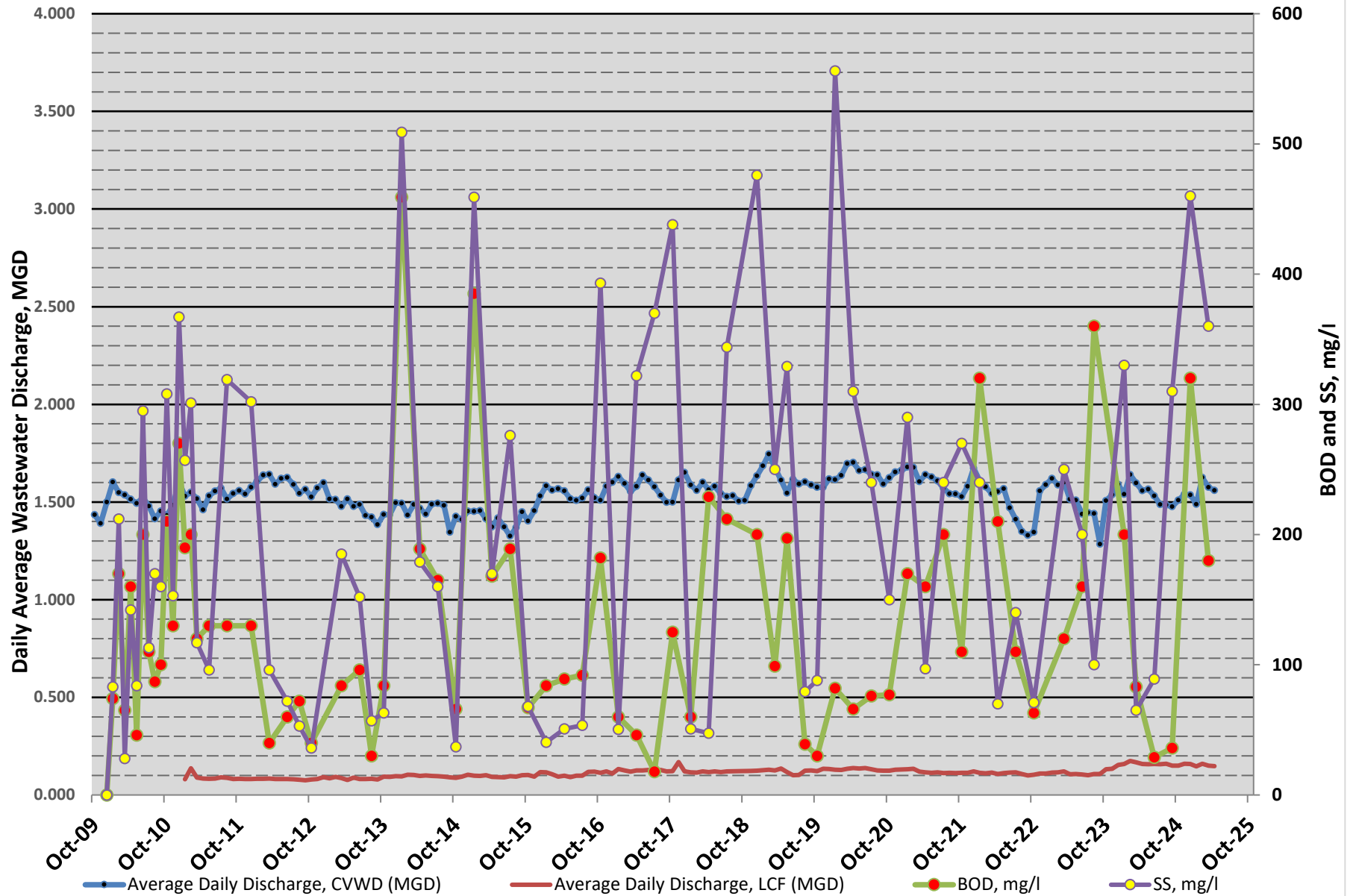
FY 24/25 Actual, FY 24/25 Projected & FY 23/24 Actual



Monthly Rainfall - 1963/64 - 2024/25 (Oct. 1 - May 31)



CVWD Daily Average Wastewater Discharge and Strength
October 1, 2009 - April 30, 2025



Operations & Maintenance Report

May 2025

0

Water Main Repairs

11

Water Service

Repairs: 7 Replacements: 4

6

After Hours Leaks/Repairs

0'

Sewer Maintenance

Clean: 0' Inspect: 0' Reports: 0

- **Field Maintenance Projects**

- * In-House Pipeline: I-1091-2300 Teasley Complete – installed 835' water main, 3 hydrants & 26 services

- *

- **Wastewater**

- * Lift Station Visits: 4 (De-rag pumps, check valves)

Operations & Maintenance Report

May 2025

0

Miscellaneous Repairs

Meter Box: 0, Bypass: 0

63

Valves

Replace: 0 Exercise: 52 Install:

1

Fire Hydrant Maintenance

Rebuild: 0 Install: 1 Inspect: 0

0

Water Meter Replacement

$\frac{3}{4}$ " : 0, 1" : 0, 1.5" : 1, 2" : 0, 3" : 0, 4" : 0

- **Training/Cross Training**

- * Asset Maintenance
 - Omar V.

- **Events**

- * Leadership Academy

- **New Certification**

- * None to report

- **Safety**

- * Build a Construction Site
- * Be Kind to Your Body – Stretch Before Work
- * Lock out/Tag Out – Water Under Pressure Poses Danger
- * Texting & Working Do Not Mix
- * Lightning – The Underated Killer

System Operations Report

May 2025

130+

Water Quality Samples w/ additional
PFAS monitoring samples

1

Tank Rehabilitation

3

System PRV and Flow Valve Maintenance
Rebuild: 3

15

Site Checks

• **Operations Report**

- System PRV Maintenance (Montrose, Encinal and Edmond 2)
- Zone 2 and Zone 1 Testing
- New Level Transducer at Cresta Heights Tank 2
- New Mixer at Cresta Heights Tank 2
- Cresta Heights Tank 2 Sampling (Tank Back in Service 5/9/2025)
- Cross Connection Handbook (Sent in for 6/24/2025 Board Meeting)
- Consumer Confidence Report Data Gathering

• **Electrical/Telemetry**

- Installation of Emergency Generator Connections
- Replaced Transducer at the Markridge Tank
- Installed Rate of Change Alarming Booster and Tank Sites
- Replaced Hour Meters at Various Sites

• **Facilities Maintenance**

- Goss (Site Clearing)
- Well 8 (Site Clearing)
- Well 7 (Site Clearing)
- Dunsmore (Tree Trimming/Site Clearing)
- Cresta Heights (Site Clearing)

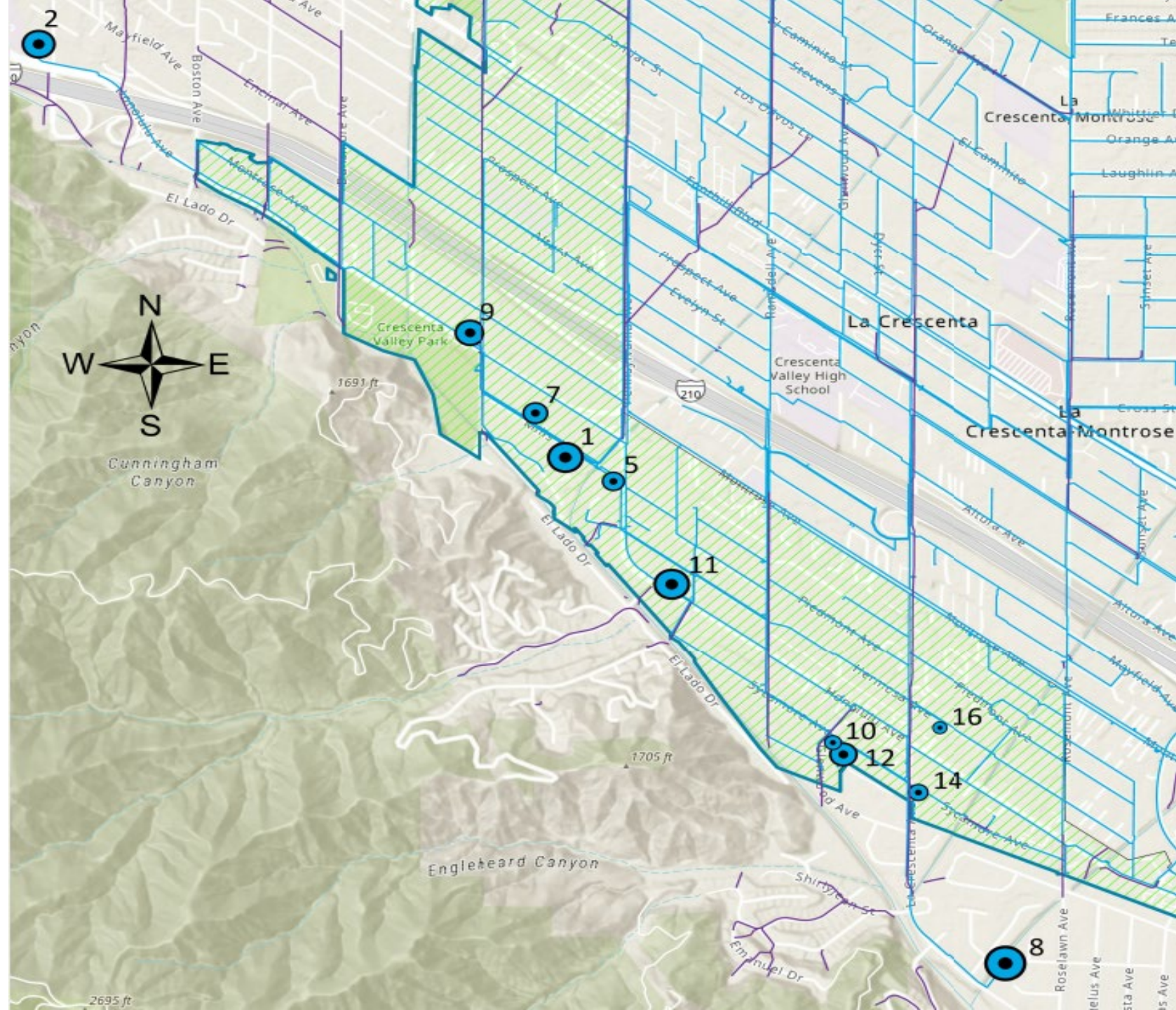
PFAS UPDATE



May 2025

SOURCE PFOA

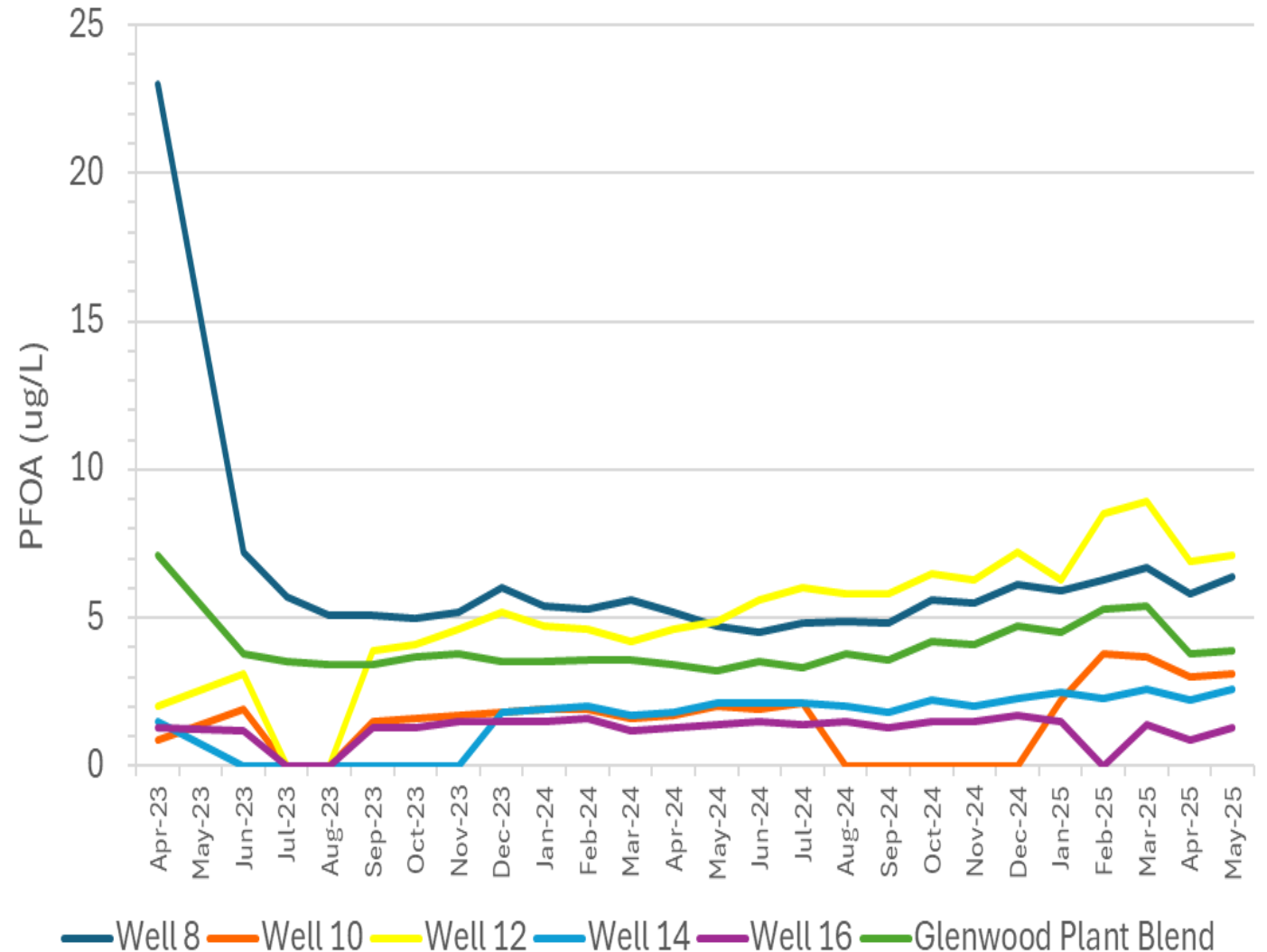
The size of each circle is proportional to the average level of PFOA



PFOA DATA (GLENWOOD SOURCES)

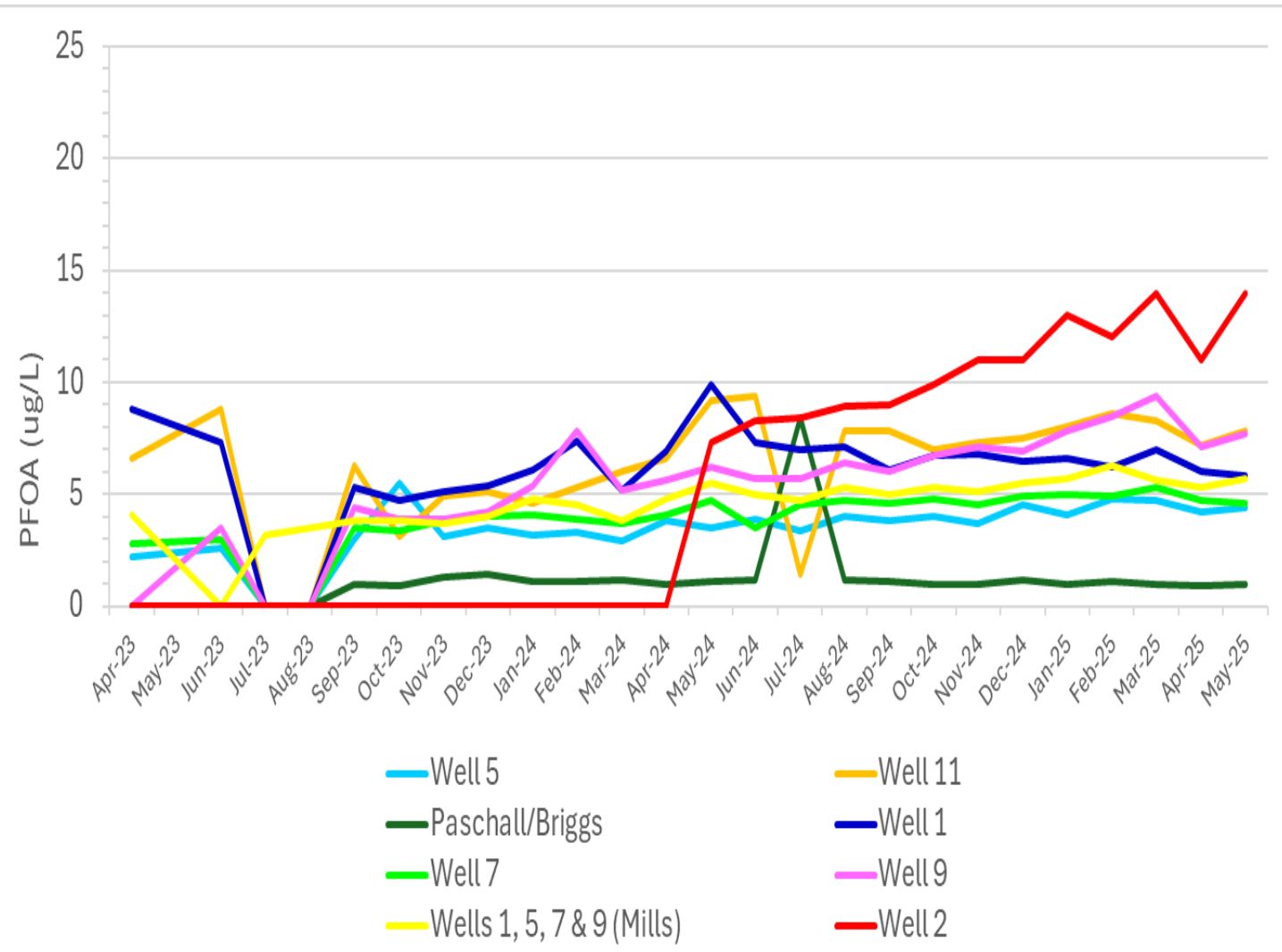
3

Date	Well 8	Well 10	Well 12	Well 14	Well 16	Glenwood Plant Blend
Apr-23	23	0.85	2	1.5	1.3	7.1
Jun-23	7.2	1.9	3.1		1.2	3.8
Jul-23	5.7					3.5
Aug-23	5.1					3.4
Sep-23	5.1	1.5	3.9		1.3	3.4
Oct-23	5	1.6	4.1		1.3	3.7
Nov-23	5.2	1.7	4.6		1.5	3.8
Dec-23	6	1.8	5.2	1.8	1.5	3.5
Jan-24	5.4	1.9	4.7	1.9	1.5	3.5
Feb-24	5.3	1.9	4.6	2	1.6	3.6
Mar-24	5.6	1.6	4.2	1.7	1.2	3.6
Apr-24	5.2	1.7	4.6	1.8	1.3	3.4
May-24	4.7	2	4.9	2.1	1.4	3.2
Jun-24	4.5	1.9	5.6	2.1	1.5	3.5
Jul-24	4.8	2.1	6	2.1	1.4	3.3
Aug-24	4.9		5.8	2	1.5	3.8
Sep-24	4.8		5.8	1.8	1.3	3.6
Oct-24	5.6		6.5	2.2	1.5	4.2
Nov-24	5.5		6.3	2	1.5	4.1
Dec-24	6.1		7.2	2.3	1.7	4.7
Jan-25	5.9	2.2	6.3	2.5	1.5	4.5
Feb-25	6.3	3.8	8.5	2.3	0	5.3
Mar-25	6.7	3.7	8.9	2.6	1.4	5.4
Apr-25	5.8	3	6.9	2.2	0.88	3.8
May-25	6.4	3.1	7.1	2.6	1.3	3.9



PFOA DATA (MILLS SOURCES)

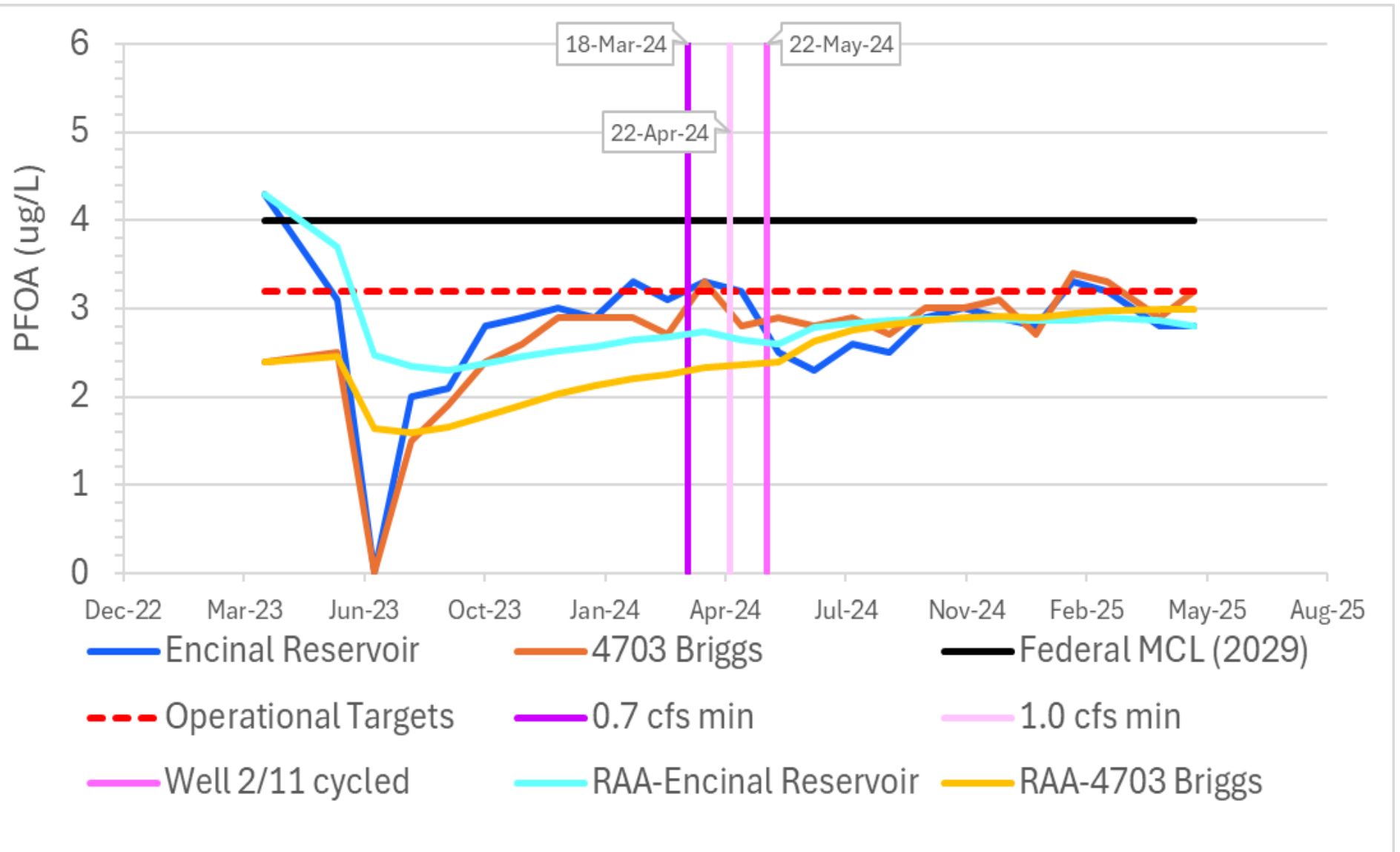
Date	Well 1	Well 5	Well 7	Well 9	Wells 1, 5, 7 & 9 (Mills)	Well 2	Well 11	Paschall/ Briggs
Apr-23	8.8	2.2	2.8		4.1		6.6	
Jun-23	7.3	2.6	3	3.5			8.8	
Jul-23					3.2			
Aug-23					3.5			
Sep-23	5.3	3	3.5	4.4	3.8		6.3	0.98
Oct-23	4.7	5.5	3.4	3.9	3.8		3.1	0.94
Nov-23	5.1	3.1	3.8	3.9	3.7		4.9	1.3
Dec-23	5.4	3.5	4	4.2	4		5.1	1.4
Jan-24	6.1	3.2	4.1	5.4	4.8		4.6	1.1
Feb-24	7.4	3.3	3.9	7.8	4.5		5.3	1.1
Mar-24	5.2	2.9	3.7	5.2	3.8		6	1.2
Apr-24	6.9	3.8	4.1	5.6	4.8		6.6	1
May-24	9.9	3.5	4.7	6.2	5.5	7.3	9.2	1.1
Jun-24	7.3	3.9	3.5	5.7	5	8.3	9.4	1.2
Jul-24	7	3.4	4.5	5.7	4.7	8.4	8.4	1.4
Aug-24	7.1	4	4.7	6.4	5.3	8.9	7.8	1.2
Sep-24	6.1	3.8	4.6	6	5	9	7.8	1.1
Oct-24	6.7	4	4.8	6.7	5.3	9.9	7	1
Nov-24	6.8	3.7	4.5	7.1	5.1	11	7.3	1
Dec-24	6.5	4.5	4.9	6.9	5.5	11	7.5	1.2
Jan-25	6.6	4.1	5	7.8	5.7	13	8	0.96
Feb-25	6.2	4.8	4.9	8.5	6.3	12	8.6	1.1
Mar-25	7	4.7	5.3	9.4	5.6	14	8.3	1
Apr-25	6	4.2	4.7	7.1	5.3	11	7.2	0.91
May-25	5.8	4.4	4.6	7.7	5.7	14	7.8	0.95



POINT OF USE PFOA

5

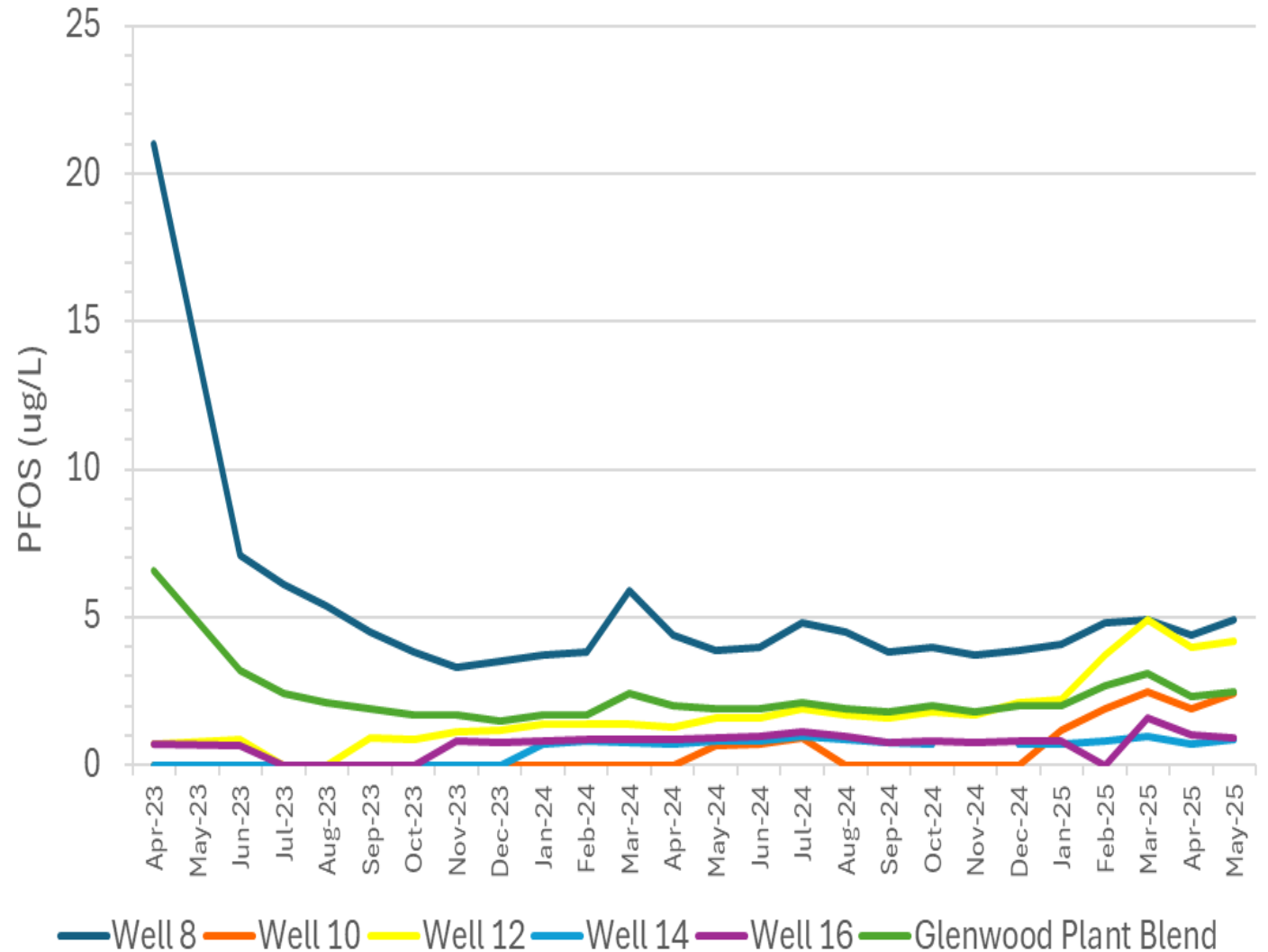
Date	Encinal Reservoir	4703 Briggs
Apr-23	4.3	2.4
Jun-23	3.1	2.5
Jul-23		
Aug-23	2	1.5
Sep-23	2.1	1.9
Oct-23	2.8	2.4
Nov-23	2.9	2.6
Dec-23	3	2.9
Jan-24	2.9	2.9
Feb-24	3.3	2.9
Mar-24	3.1	2.7
Apr-24	3.3	3.3
May-24	3.2	2.8
Jun-24	2.5	2.9
Jul-24	2.3	2.8
Aug-24	2.6	2.9
Sep-24	2.5	2.7
Oct-24	2.9	3
Nov-24	3	3
Dec-24	2.9	3.1
Jan-25	2.8	2.7
Feb-25	3.3	3.4
Mar-25	3.2	3.3
Apr-25	2.8	2.9
May-25	2.8	3.2



PFOS DATA (GLENWOOD SOURCES)

6

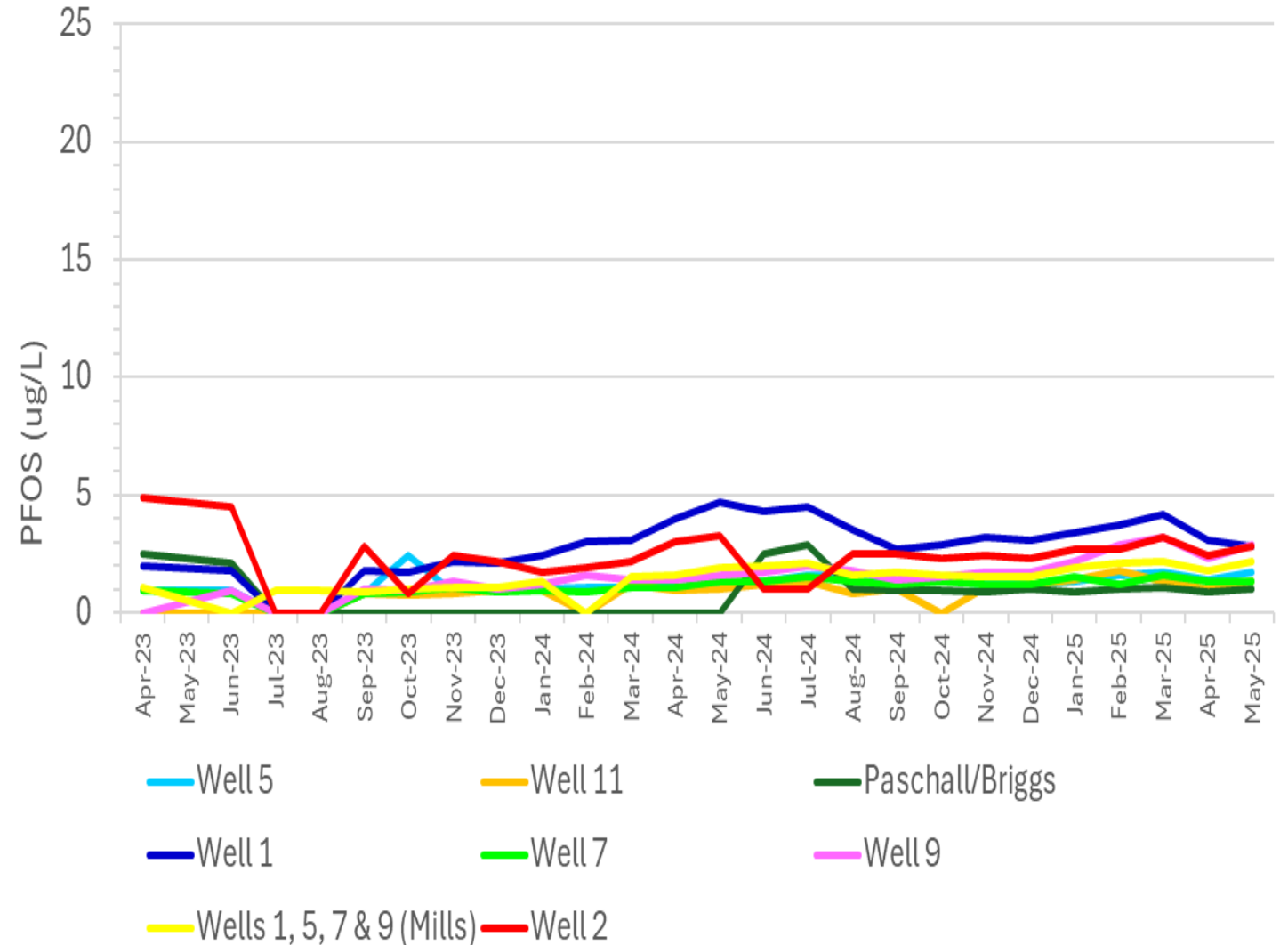
Date	Well 8	Well 10	Well 12	Well 14	Well 16	Glenwood Plant Blend
Apr-23	21		0.72		0.69	6.6
Jun-23	7.1		0.87		0.68	3.2
Jul-23	6.1					2.4
Aug-23	5.4					2.1
Sep-23	4.5		0.93			1.9
Oct-23	3.8		0.87			1.7
Nov-23	3.3		1.1		0.79	1.7
Dec-23	3.5		1.2		0.75	1.5
Jan-24	3.7		1.4	0.72	0.8	1.7
Feb-24	3.8		1.4	0.79	0.87	1.7
Mar-24	5.9		1.4	0.76	0.84	2.4
Apr-24	4.4		1.3	0.71	0.86	2
May-24	3.9	0.67	1.6	0.81	0.9	1.9
Jun-24	4	0.73	1.6	0.83	0.99	1.9
Jul-24	4.8	0.91	1.9	0.95	1.1	2.1
Aug-24	4.5		1.7	0.86	0.95	1.9
Sep-24	3.8		1.6	0.77	0.77	1.8
Oct-24	4		1.8	0.73	0.8	2
Nov-24	3.7		1.7		0.74	1.8
Dec-24	3.9		2.1	0.7	0.8	2
Jan-25	4.1	1.2	2.2	0.71	0.82	2
Feb-25	4.8	1.9	3.7	0.82	0	2.7
Mar-25	4.9	2.5	4.9	0.96	1.6	3.1
Apr-25	4.4	1.9	4	0.73	1	2.3
May-25	4.9	2.4	4.2	0.84	0.9	2.5



PFOS DATA (MILLS SOURCES)

7

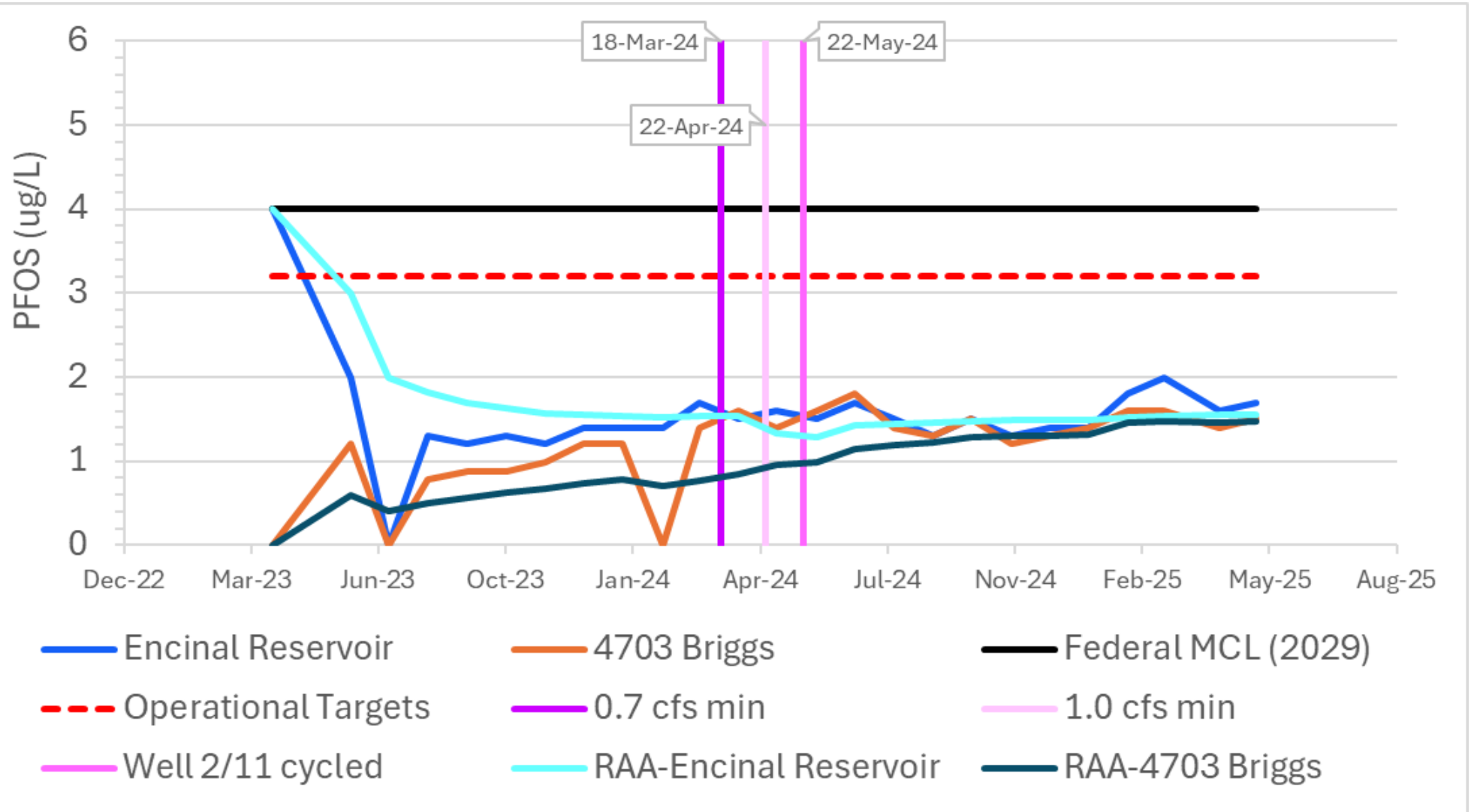
Date	Well 1	Well 5	Well 7	Well 9	Wells 1, 5, 7 & 9 (Mills)	Well 2	Well 11	Paschal/ Briggs
Apr-23	2	0.93	0.95		1.1	2.5	4.9	
Jun-23	1.8	0.92	0.83	0.93		2.1	4.5	
Jul-23					0.94			
Aug-23					0.92			
Sep-23	1.8	0.82	0.83	0.98	0.89		2.8	0.8
Oct-23	1.7	2.4	0.85	0.92	0.98		0.8	0.76
Nov-23	2.2	0.88	1.1	1.3	1.1		2.4	0.83
Dec-23	2.1	1	0.9	1	1.1		2.2	0.94
Jan-24	2.4	1	0.92	1.2	1.3		1.7	0.95
Feb-24	3	1.1	0.88	1.6			1.9	
Mar-24	3.1	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.5		2.2	1.2
Apr-24	4	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.6		3	0.95
May-24	4.7	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.9		3.3	1
Jun-24	4.3	1.3	1.3	1.7	2.0	2.5	0.98	1.2
Jul-24	4.5	1.6	1.5	2	2.1	2.9	1	1.3
Aug-24	3.5	1.6	1.3	1.8	1.6	2.5	0.81	1
Sep-24	2.7	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.7	2.5	1	0.97
Oct-24	2.9	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.6	2.3		0.93
Nov-24	3.2	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.5	2.4	1.1	0.87
Dec-24	3.1	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.5	2.3	1.2	1
Jan-25	3.4	1.3	1.5	2.2	1.9	2.7	1.4	0.9
Feb-25	3.7	1.6	1.2	2.9	2.1	2.7	1.8	1
Mar-25	4.2	1.7	1.6	3.2	2.2	3.2	1.3	1.1
Apr-25	3.1	1.4	1.3	2.3	1.8	2.4	0.99	0.91
May-25	2.8	1.7	1.3	2.9	2.2	2.8	1.3	0.98



POINT OF USE PFOS

8

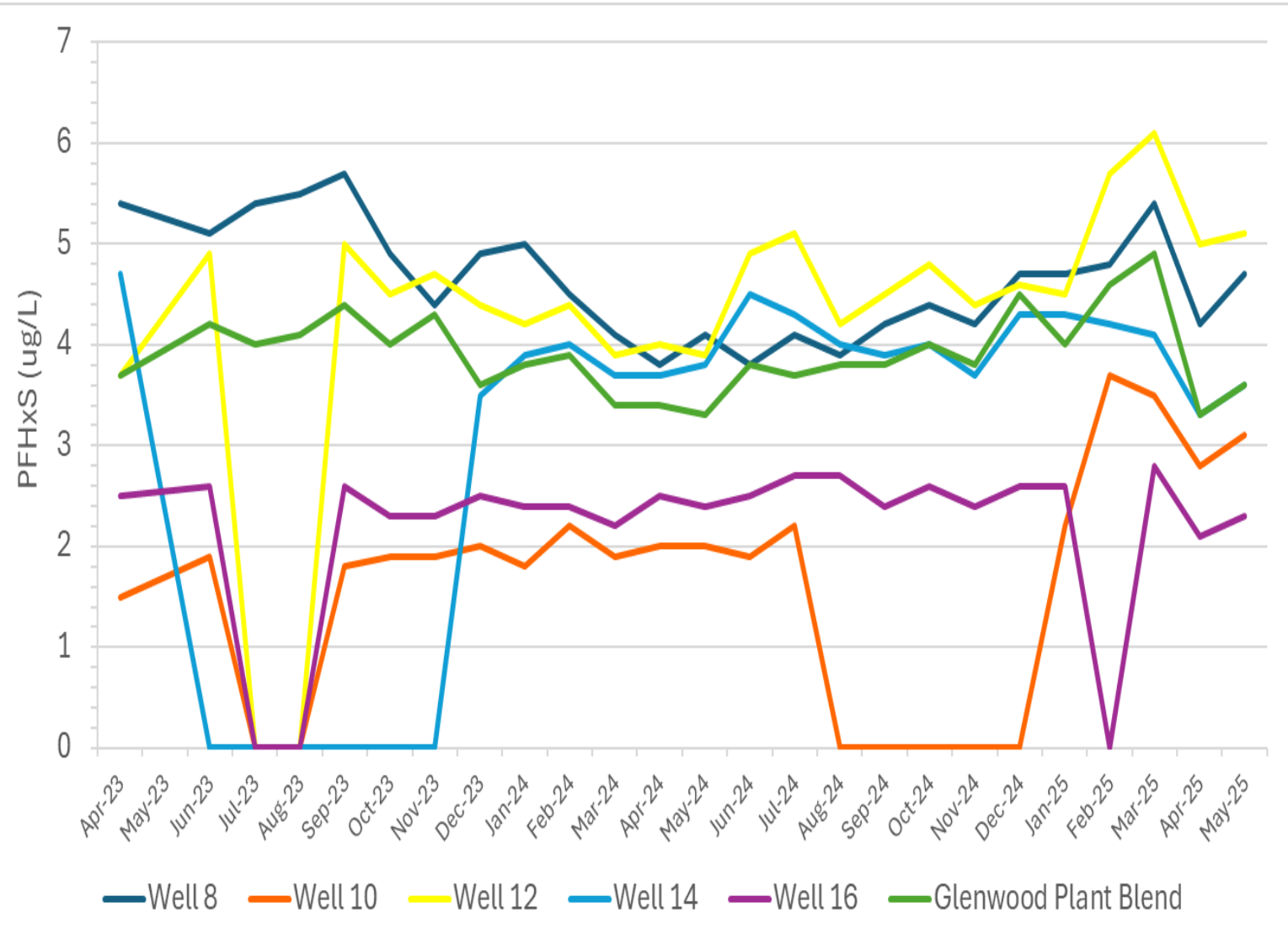
Date	Encinal Reservoir	4703 Briggs
Apr-23	4	
Jun-23	2	1.2
Jul-23		
Aug-23	1.3	0.78
Sep-23	1.2	0.87
Oct-23	1.3	0.87
Nov-23	1.2	0.98
Dec-23	1.4	1.2
Jan-24	1.4	1.2
Feb-24	1.4	
Mar-24	1.7	1.4
Apr-24	1.5	1.6
May-24	1.6	1.4
Jun-24	1.5	1.6
Jul-24	1.7	1.8
Aug-24	1.5	1.4
Sep-24	1.3	1.3
Oct-24	1.5	1.5
Nov-24	1.3	1.2
Dec-24	1.4	1.3
Jan-25	1.4	1.4
Feb-25	1.8	1.6
Mar-25	2	1.8
Apr-25	1.6	1.4
May-25	1.7	1.5



PFHxS DATA (GLENWOOD SOURCES)

9

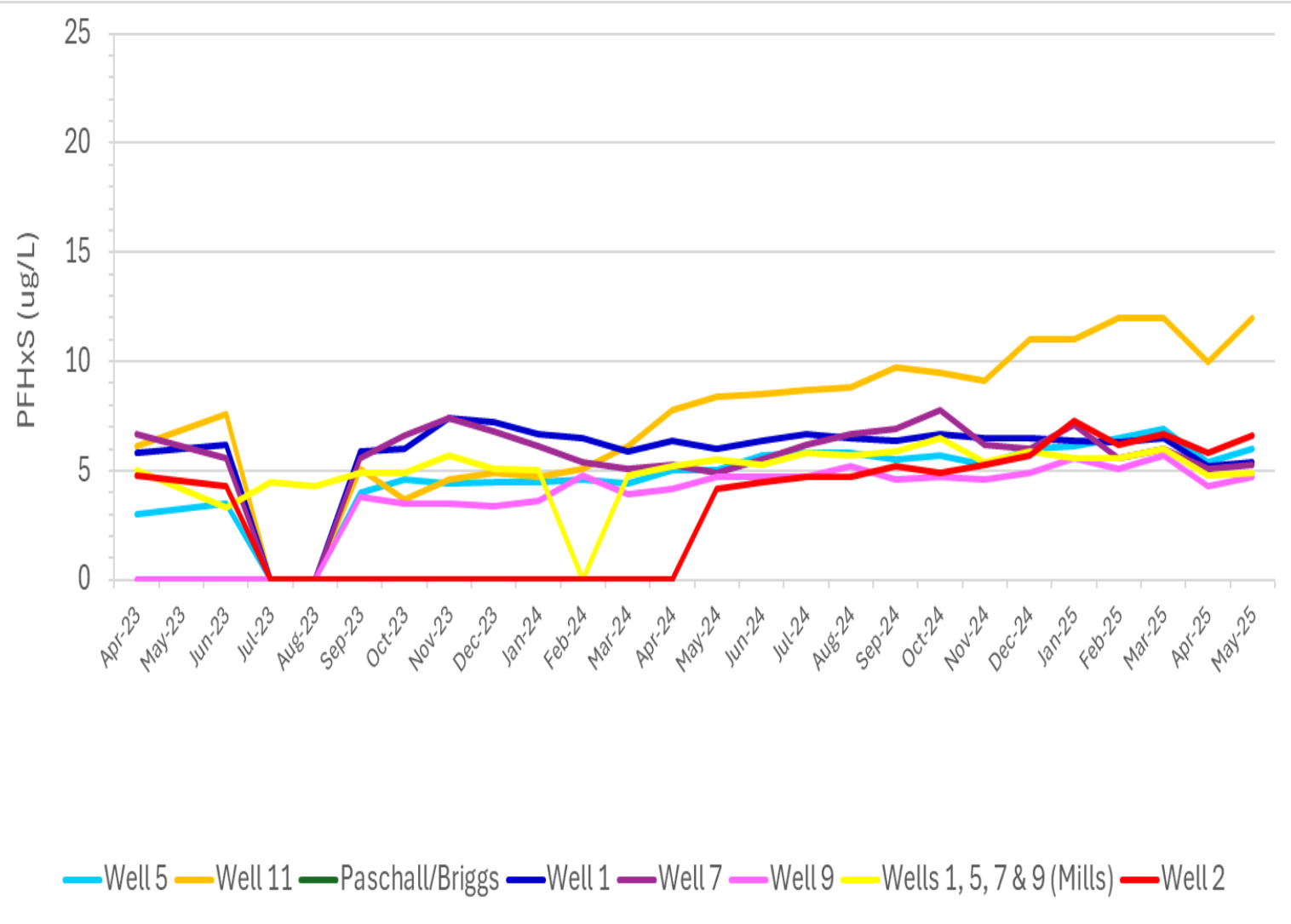
Date	Well 8	Well 10	Well 12	Well 14	Well 16	Glenwood Plant Blend
Apr-23	5.4	1.5	3.7	4.7	2.5	3.7
Jun-23	5.1	1.9	4.9		2.6	4.2
Jul-23	5.4					4
Aug-23	5.5					4.1
Sep-23	5.7	1.8	5		2.6	4.4
Oct-23	4.9	1.9	4.5		2.3	4
Nov-23	4.4	1.9	4.7		2.3	4.3
Dec-23	4.9	2	4.4	3.5	2.5	3.6
Jan-24	5	1.8	4.2	3.9	2.4	3.8
Feb-24	4.5	2.2	4.4	4	2.4	3.9
Mar-24	4.1	1.9	3.9	3.7	2.2	3.4
Apr-24	3.8	2	4	3.7	2.5	3.4
May-24	4.1	2	3.9	3.8	2.4	3.3
Jun-24	3.8	1.9	4.9	4.5	2.5	3.8
Jul-24	4.1	2.2	5.1	4.3	2.7	3.7
Aug-24	3.9		4.2	4	2.7	3.8
Sep-24	4.2		4.5	3.9	2.4	3.8
Oct-24	4.4		4.8	4	2.6	4
Nov-24	4.2		4.4	3.7	2.4	3.8
Dec-24	4.7	0	4.6	4.3	2.6	4.5
Jan-25	4.7	2.2	4.5	4.3	2.6	4
Feb-25	4.8	3.7	5.7	4.2	0	4.6
Mar-25	5.4	3.5	6.1	4.1	2.8	4.9
Apr-25	4.2	2.8	5	3.3	2.1	3.3
May-25	4.7	3.1	5.1	3.6	2.3	3.6



PFHxS DATA (MILLS SOURCES)

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Date	Well 1	Well 5	Well 7	Well 9	Wells 1, 5, 7 & 9 (Mills)	Well 2	Well 11	Paschal/ Briggs
Apr-23	5.8	3	6.7		5	4.8	6.1	
Jun-23	6.2	3.5	5.6		3.3	4.3	7.6	
Jul-23					4.5			
Aug-23					4.3			
Sep-23	5.9	4	5.6	3.8	4.9		5.1	
Oct-23	6	4.6	6.6	3.5	4.9		3.7	
Nov-23	7.4	4.4	7.4	3.5	5.7		4.6	
Dec-23	7.2	4.5	6.8	3.4	5.1		4.9	
Jan-24	6.7	4.5	6.1	3.6	5		4.7	
Feb-24	6.5	4.6	5.4	4.8			5.1	
Mar-24	5.9	4.4	5.1	3.9	4.8		6.1	
Apr-24	6.4	5	5.3	4.2	5.2		7.8	
May-24	6.0	5.0	4.9	4.7	5.5	4.2	8.4	
Jun-24	6.4	5.7	5.5	4.7	5.3	4.5	8.5	
Jul-24	6.7	5.8	6.2	4.7	5.8	4.7	8.7	
Aug-24	6.5	5.8	6.7	5.2	5.7	4.7	8.8	
Sep-24	6.4	5.5	6.9	4.6	5.9	5.2	9.7	
Oct-24	6.7	5.7	7.8	4.7	6.5	4.9	9.5	
Nov-24	6.5	5.3	6.2	4.6	5.4	5.3	9.1	
Dec-24	6.5	6	6	4.9	5.9	5.7	11	
Jan-25	6.4	6.1	7.1	5.6	5.6	7.3	11	
Feb-25	6.3	6.5	5.6	5.1	5.6	6.2	12	
Mar-25	6.5	6.9	6	5.7	6	6.7	12	
Apr-25	5.2	5.4	5.1	4.3	4.8	5.8	10	
May-25	5.4	6.0	5.3	4.7	4.9	6.6	12	



POINT OF USE PFHxS

11

Date	Encinal Reservoir	4703 Briggs
Apr-23	2.9	
Jun-23	3	2.7
Jul-23		
Aug-23	1.8	1.5
Sep-23	2.1	1.8
Oct-23	2.9	2.7
Nov-23	2.9	3.1
Dec-23	2.9	3.1
Jan-24	3.4	3
Feb-24	3.6	
Mar-24	3.4	3.2
Apr-24	3.6	4
May-24	3.4	2.5
Jun-24	3	3.3
Jul-24	2.6	2.7
Aug-24	2.9	3.3
Sep-24	2.6	2.8
Oct-24	2.7	2.9
Nov-24	3	3
Dec-24	2.8	3.1
Jan-25	2.6	2.5
Feb-25	2.7	2.7
Mar-25	3.1	3.5
Apr-25	2.5	2.4
May-25	2.8	2.5

